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# THE MONROE NURSERY

*It's a Home  
when it's Planted*



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AMERICAN

**I.E. ILGENFRITZ' SONS CO.**  
**MONROE, MICH.**





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U. S. Department of Agriculture.

It's  
Not the house alone . . .

The grounds around it make the home.

# THE MONROE NURSERY

Since



1847

Ornamental Trees and Plants for the Home Grounds and  
Other Landscape Gardening

Fruit Trees for Commercial Orchards and Home Grounds

**I. E. ILGENFRITZ' SONS COMPANY**  
**MONROE, MICHIGAN**

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## **WHAT TO PLANT**

Is an easy question to decide if you use this little book. It is brief and to the point to enable you to make your selection without reading pages of dry uninteresting descriptions.

- What will do best in shade.
- How to get a mass of fall coloring.
- The best material to use at the corners of a house and at the entrance.
- Avoiding a too formal appearance.
- The proper place for flower beds.
- When and how to trim.
- Preparing roses for winter.

The following pages contain answers to these and to many of the other problems of the average home owner.

Keep this list. You will want to refer to it later.

### **WE GUARANTEE**

#### **Our Stock to Live and to be True to Name**

We will cheerfully replace any tree, shrub or any other plant at any time should it prove untrue to name. We will also replace any stock, except evergreens, that fails to grow after being properly planted and cared for, if we are notified before the first of the following August, and the stock is allowed to stand as planted so we can examine it should we so desire. We hold ourselves liable only for the original amount paid us for the stock and replace only stock which has been paid for in full.

Our evergreens will be well dug with a solid ball of earth which is kept intact with a covering of burlap. We guarantee only that they will be delivered to the customer in good condition. We are not responsible thereafter.

### **SOME POINTS TO CONSIDER**

There are many ways of working out a good design for any particular plot of ground. There are, however, some general rules which apply to nearly all situations.

Plan the planting to give an open center of lawn.

Extend the open portion as far away from the usual point of view as possible.

Consider carefully whether to plant in curved beds or straight lines. If in doubt, choose the former method because it creates a natural effect which is always pleasing. Plant and trim in straight lines only where a formal or "dressed-up" appearance is wanted. There are certain locations where a formal planting is to be desired.

Do not mix plants in a haphazard way. Plant tall growing sorts in rear of more dwarf kinds. Ordinarily plant three or more shrubs of one kind in a group.

Buildings usually need a few shrubs or evergreens at the corners to soften severe lines.

Do not make a continuous planting around a building. It is distasteful to see a house that appears to be resting on a mass of green shrubs. Show a little of the foundation here and there.

Select plants different from those in plantings near you. There are many excellent shrubs and trees that are not used simply because people do not know them.

Never plant shrubs, trees or evergreens nearer than  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet from a foundation or wall.

Do not overplant. Set small shrubs at least two feet apart and large ones three feet or more. This rule does not apply where heavy hedges are wanted.

Do not plant obstructions to a pleasant view but use tall quick growing forms for screening undesirable outlooks.

Locate shrubs as a background for flower beds.

Place vines beside a porch, pergola or trellis where seclusion is wanted.

Learn to know the plants you have. Add a few more each year.

Order early! Plant properly! Spade deeply! Manure liberally!

## SHRUBS

The shrubs lend grace to the landscape planting. They serve many purposes and require little care. Without their arching branches, showy flowers and colorful fruits, any house appears bare and unattractive. Like most other plants they benefit greatly from water and cultivation in dry seasons and a little plant food in the spring.

Use common sense in trimming shrubs. Shape with hedge shears where stiffness is desired but do not try to train all shrubs to even shapes. Let them grow naturally wherever possible, cutting out old wood at the base when necessary. A good general rule: "Prune after the shrub flowers."

Each      Per 10

**Acanthopanax pentaphyllum**    Aralia 7 to 8 ft.

This upright glossy foliaged shrub is suitable for dry, shady places. The twigs are very attractive with their gray color in winter.

2 to 3 ft. .... \$1.00      \$9.00

Almond, Flowering—See **Prunus glandulosa**

Allspice—See **Calycanthus floridus**

Althea—See **Hibiscus syriacus**

**Amygdalus**,    Almond—See **Prunus**

**Aralia pentaphylla**—See **Acanthopanax pentaphyllum**

**Aronia arbutifolia**    Red Chokeberry    8 to 10 ft.

The showy spikes of white flowers are seen in May. The fruit and foliage are crimson in autumn. Desirable for moist and shady situations.

2 to 3 ft. .... 1.50      14.00

**melanocarpa**    Black Chokeberry    6 to 8 ft.

This black fruited sort of the above is desirable for planting where dense growth is required.

2 to 3 ft. .... 1.00      9.00

Arrowwood—See **Viburnum dentatum**

Barberry—See **Berberis**

**Berberis thunbergii**    Japanese Barberry 4 to 5 ft.

The most familiar and widely used hedge plant. Foliage and berries crimson in fall. Stands the most adverse conditions.

12 to 15 in.    Per 100 \$30.00 .... .40      3.50

15 to 18 in.    Per 100 35.00 .... .50      4.50

18 to 24 in.    Per 100 40.00 .... .60      5.50

2 to 3 ft. .... .75      7.00

—**atropurpurea**    Purple Leaved Barberry 4 to 5 ft.

A new variety of the above. The foliage is deep red or purple when grown in full sunlight.

12 to 15 in. .... 1.00      .....

15 to 18 in. .... 1.50      .....

18 to 24 in. .... 2.00      .....

Buckthorn—See **Rhamnus cathartica**



# THE MONROE NURSERY

I. E. Ilgenfritz' Sons Co., Monroe, Mich.

	Each	Per 10
<b>Buddleia davidi magnifica</b> Oxeye Butterflybush 5 to 6 ft. Often called Summer Lilac. It blooms from July through autumn and is useful in shrub or perennial borders.		
2 year.....	.75	6.00
Bushclover—See <b>Lespedeza</b>		
Butterflybush—See <b>Buddleia</b>		
<b>Calycanthus floridus</b> Common Sweetshrub 4 to 5 ft. A favorite in grandmother's garden. The flowers are chocolate colored and have a spicy fragrance.		
18 to 24 in.....	1.50	.....
2 to 3 ft. ....	2.00	.....
<b>Caragana arborescens</b> Siberian Pea-Tree 10 to 15 ft. This yellow twigged upright shrub has pea-like yellow flowers and is useful for hedging or shrub borders.		
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	8.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	10.00
Chokeberry—See <b>Aronia</b>		
<b>Clethra alnifolia</b> Summersweet, Sweet Pepperbush 4 to 5 ft. In wet places this spicy flowered shrub cannot be excelled. An abundance of white flowers clothe it in July and August when most shrubs are out of bloom.		
15 to 18 in.....	1.25	11.00
<b>Cornus alba (siberica)</b> Tatarian Dogwood 8 to 10 ft. This brilliant red-twig shrub has clusters of creamy white flowers in June followed by bluish white fruits.		
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	6.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	8.00
— <b>elegantissima</b> Silverblotch Dogwood 5 to 6 ft. It's silvery edged leaves and bright red twigs give this plant a lively appearance in the shrub border.		
18 to 24 in.....	1.25	10.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50	12.50
<b>amomum (sericea)</b> Silky Dogwood 8 to 10 ft. This tree-like shrub has purplish red bark and blooms later than the red-twigged Dogwood.		
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	6.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	8.00
<b>sanguinea</b> Bloodtwig Dogwood 8 to 12 ft. This variety is darker red than the Coral Dogwood and has black berries in contrast with the white berries of the above.		
2 to 3 ft.....	.85	7.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.10	9.00
<b>stolonifera</b> Red-Osier Dogwood 6 to 8 ft. The Red-Osier Dogwood is desirable where dense growth is required as it spreads freely. The flower clusters are larger than the Coral Dogwood.		
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	6.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.10	9.00

Each Per 10

**flaviramea** Yellowtwig Dogwood 6 to 8 ft.

This golden yellow twigged shrub when planted with the Coral Dogwood gives a contrast of unsurpassed beauty in winter.

2 to 3 ft.....	.75	6.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	8.00

Coralberry—See **Symphoricarpos vulgaris**

**Cotoneaster acutifolia** Peking Cotoneaster 8 to 10 ft.

Densely furnished with dark glossy leaves this plant is excellent for hedging purposes. Profuse shiny black fruits.

18 to 24 in.....	1.00	8.50
2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	11.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.75	16.00

Cranberrybush, European—See **Viburnum opulus**

**Cydonia japonica** Flowering Quince 4 to 5 ft.

Called Fire Bush by many due to its brilliant scarlet flowers borne at apple blossom time. An old favorite.

18 to 24 in.....	1.00	8.50
2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	11.00

Desmodium—See **Lespedeza**

**Deutzia lemoinei** Lemoine Deutzia 4 to 5 ft.

One of our best dwarf shrubs due to its compact habit and snow white flowers borne on slender twigs in May.

18 to 24 in.....	.60	5.00
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Pride of Rochester Deutzia 8 ft.

When quick growth for screening is desired this shrub meets the requirement. Pinkish white bell shaped flowers borne in clusters.

2 to 3 ft.....	.75	6.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	8.50

**gracilis** Slender Deutzia 3 ft.

A profuse blooming low shrub adapted to planting in front of larger growing sorts. White flowers in May and June.

12 to 15 in.....	.75	6.00
15 to 18 in.....	.90	7.50

**rosea** Rose Panicle Deutzia 3 ft.

Pink flowers borne on arching branches distinguish this from the above.

12 to 18 in.....	1.25	11.50
18 to 24 in.....	1.50	14.00

Dogwood—See **Cornus**

**Elaeagnus angustifolia** Russian-Olive 15 to 18 ft.

The eye is instantly attracted by the airy appearance of the silvery leaves of this large shrub. Tree-like habit, excellent for screening.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	8.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	11.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.75	16.00
5 to 6 ft.....	2.50	23.00

# THE MONROE NURSERY

I. E. Ilgenfritz' Sons Co., Monroe, Mich.

Each Per 10

Elder—See **Sambucus**

## **Euonymus alatus** Winged Euonymus 9 to 10 ft.

Dame Nature has succeeded in making this shrub most interesting throughout the entire year. Foliage luxuriant in summer, changing to a warm crimson in autumn and followed by long red berries against the winged and corky bark which hold the interest throughout the winter. Excellent as a specimen, suited also to group planting.

18 to 24 in.....	1.50	13.00
2 to 3 ft.....	2.00	16.00

## **Forsythia intermedia** Border Forsythia 6 to 8 ft.

The golden yellow flowers of this shrub are truly harbingers of spring as they are borne in great profusion before the leaves unfold.

2 to 3 ft.....	.75	6.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	8.00

## **spectabilis** Showy Border Forsythia 6 to 8 ft.

Very similar to the above but blooms a little later which assures protection against frost injury.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	8.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	11.00

## **suspensa** Weeping Forsythia 7 to 8 ft.

This is one of the most desirable shrubs for steep bank plantings to prevent washing of soil. Its use as a vine when trained over a trellis is very striking.

18 to 24 in.....	1.00	8.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	11.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	13.00

## —**fortunei** Fortune Forsythia 7 to 8 ft.

In contrast to the trailing or weeping form it has stiffer branches.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	8.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	11.00

Golden Bell—See **Forsythia**

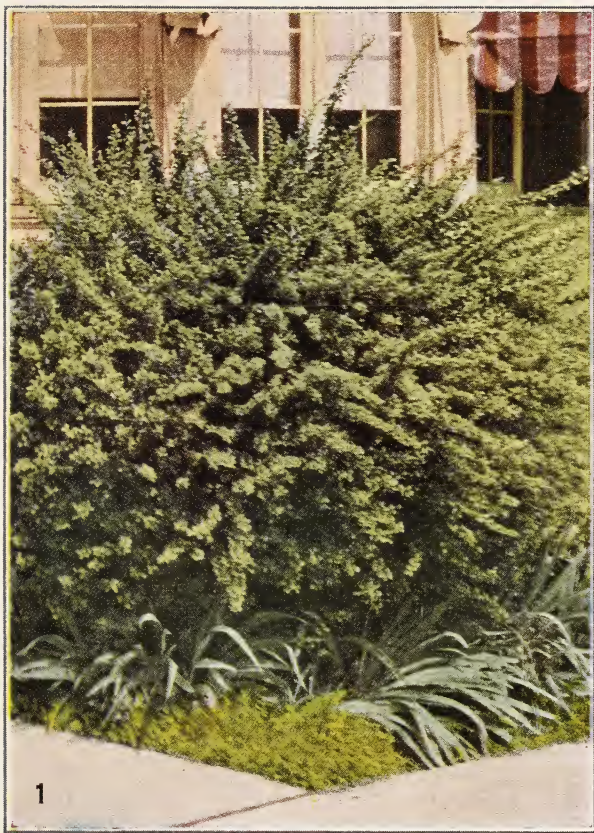
## **Hamamelis virginiana** Common Witch-Hazel 10 to 12 ft.

This annual plant has flowers and fruit at the same time. The last shrub to bloom before winter comes upon us.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.75	15.00
3 to 4 ft.....	2.50	20.00

## **Hibiscus syriacus** (Althaea)

The Hollyhock-like flowers of this shrub are very attractive during the heat of July and August when most garden shrubs are without bloom. They are erect in their habit of growth and have a wide range of color both in single and double blooms. They may be had in bush and tree forms as follows:



**BERBERIS THUNBERGI**  
(*Japanese Barberry*)

The most familiar and widely used hedge plant. Its thick foliage is bright green in summer and changes to brilliant red and orange in fall, at which time are formed bright scarlet berries that can be found on the plant until spring. The bush stands the most severe trimming and grows well in the shade. As a hedge it gives added protection to property it surrounds on account of its thick covering of small thorns.





BERBERIS THUNBERGI  
ATROPURPUREA

(*Purple Leaved Barberry*)

This Barberry has grown extensively in popularity since it was introduced a short time ago. Once noted, its brilliant red coloring throughout the summer is always remembered and the monotony of green foliated shrubs is pleasantly broken by its use in a general planting. For best results it needs full sunlight.



# THE MONROE NURSERY

I. E. Ilgenfritz' Sons Co., Monroe, Mich.

9

	Each	Per 10
<b>Bush Althea</b>		
Ardens—Purple		
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	8.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	11.00
Boule de Feu—Double red		
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	8.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	11.00
Coelestis—Single blue		
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50	13.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.75	15.00
Duchess de Brabant—Double red		
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	8.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	11.00
Jeanne d'Arc—Double pure white		
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	8.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	11.00
Lady Stanley—Pinkish white		
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	8.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	11.00
Paeonaefflorus—Double pink		
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	8.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	11.00
Totus albus—Single white		
2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	11.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	13.00
<b>Tree Althea</b>		
Ardens—Purple		
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	13.00
4 to 5 ft.....	2.00	16.00
Boule de Feu—Double red		
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	13.00
4 to 5 ft.....	2.00	16.00
Coelestis—Single blue		
3 to 4 ft.....	2.00	16.00
4 to 5 ft.....	2.50	23.00
Duchess de Brabant—Double red		
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	13.00
4 to 5 ft.....	2.00	16.00
Jeanne d'Arc—Double pure white		
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	13.00
4 to 5 ft.....	2.00	16.00
Lady Stanley—Pinkish white		
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	13.00
4 to 5 ft.....	2.00	16.00
Paeonaefflorus—Double pink		
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	13.00
4 to 5 ft.....	2.00	16.00
Totus albus—Single white		
3 to 4 ft.....	1.75	15.00
4 to 5 ft.....	2.25	18.00

Each      Per 10

Highbush Cranberry—See **Viburnum opulus**

Hills of Snow—See **Hydrangea arborescens**

Honeysuckle—See **Lonicera**

**Hydrangea arborescens** Smooth Hydrangea 4 to 5 ft.

A very useful shrub for foundation plantings in shady places. Large clusters of snow white flowers are borne on the ends of erect stems.

18 to 24 in.....	.75	6.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	8.00

**paniculata grandiflora** Peegee Hydrangea. Bush form 6-10ft. The large white flowers change to a bronze green and when cut and dried are very desirable for winter bouquets.

18 to 24 in.....	.90	7.50
2 to 3 ft.....	1.10	9.00

Peegee Hydrangea. Tree Form 8 to 10 ft.

Trained to a single stem. They form an attractive small tree that is pleasing as a lawn specimen where space is limited for larger trees.

3 to 4 ft.....	2.50	20.00
4 to 5 ft.....	3.00	28.00

**Hypericum aureum** Golden St. Johnswort 3 ft.

This shrub is almost evergreen in protected places and is profusely covered with golden yellow flowers and pin-like stamens.

12 to 18 in.....	1.25	11.50
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Indian Currant—See **Symphoricarpos vulgaris**

Jetbead—See **Rhodotypos kerrioides**

Kerria, White—See **Rhodotypos kerrioides**

**Kerria japonica** Single Kerria 4 to 5 ft.

This delicate twigged shrub is striking for its bright green branches and elm-like foliage. The flowers are a pure golden yellow. Very desirable for the densest shade.

18 to 24 in.....	1.50	14.00
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—**florepleno** Double Kerria 4 to 5 ft.

Same as above.

18 to 24 in.....	1.50	14.00
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**Lespedeza formosa** Purple Bushclover 3 to 4 ft.

An attractive small shrub which has a place in the perennial border as well. Its purple flowers in September when few shrubs are in bloom welcomes it in any garden.

2 year.....	1.25	11.00
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**Ligustrum amurense** Amur Privet 12 ft.

One of the hardiest of hedge plants. Comes into foliage before California Privet. Can be trimmed in any form.

12 to 18 in. Per 100 \$15.00.....	2.25
18 to 24 in. Per 100 18.00.....	3.00
2 to 3 ft. Per 100 22.50.....	4.00

Each      Per 10

**ibolium**    Ibolium Privet 8 ft.

A cross between California and Ibota. The beauty of the former and the hardiness of the latter.

12 to 18 in. Per 100	\$18.00.....	2.50
18 to 24 in. Per 100	20.00.....	3.75
2 to 3 ft. Per 100	27.50.....	4.50

**ibota**    Ibota Privet 8 to 10 ft.

Desirable for informal hedges and shrub borders. Grows well in very dry situations.

12 to 18 in. Per 100	\$15.00.....	.30    2.50
18 to 24 in. Per 100	18.00.....	.40    3.50
2 to 3 ft. Per 100	25.00.....	.50    4.50

**—regelianum**    Regel Privet 4 to 5 ft..

This shrub is more spreading than the above and is useful for bank plantings. Profusely covered with black berries in fall.

18 to 24 in. Per 100	\$50.00.....	.75    7.00
2 to 3 ft.....		1.00    9.00

**Lodense** Privet 3 ft.

When price prohibits the use of Boxwood this hedging can well take its place for edging formal gardens.

12 to 15 in. 2 year Per 100	\$50.00 .....	.75    7.00
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**ovalifolium**    California Privet 9 to 10 ft.

The glossy green foliage and dense growth of this Privet accounts for its popularity as a hedge plant.

12 to 18 in. Per 100	\$6.50 .....	2.00
18 to 24 in. Per 100	9.00.....	2.20
2 to 3 ft. Per 100	12.00.....	2.70

Lilac—See **Syringa**

**Lonicera bella albida**    White Belle Honeysuckle 8 to 10 ft.

The merit of this variety lies in its vigorous growth and abundance of white flowers followed by brilliant red berries.

2 to 3 ft.....	.75    7.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00    9.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.75    16.00

**fragrantissima**    Winter Honeysuckle 6 to 8 ft.

This sort is the most fragrant of all the Honeysuckle. It retains its foliage through most of the winter making it almost evergreen in habit.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.00    9.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25    11.50

**morrowi**    Morrow Honeysuckle 8 to 10 ft.

This variety cannot be surpassed for bank plantings due to its vigorous growth and spreading habit. The fruits are vivid red.

2 to 3 ft.....	.75    7.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00    9.00

	Each	Per 10
<b>tatarica alba</b> White Tatarian Honeysuckle 8 to 10 ft. The Tatarian Honeysuckle has the most showy flowers. It is desirable for shady places and thick screen effect.		
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	7.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	9.00
<b>—grandiflora</b> Bride Honeysuckle 8 to 10 ft. This variety has larger flowers and broader leaves than the preceding.		
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	7.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	9.00
<b>—rosea</b> Rosy Tatarian Honeysuckle 8 to 10 ft. Similar to the above except that the flowers are a beautiful deep pink.		
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	7.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	9.00
<b>—siberica</b> Red Tatarian Honeysuckle 8 to 10 ft. Same as above. Flowers red.		
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	7.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	9.00
<b>xylosteum</b> European Fly Honeysuckle 8 to 10 ft. A bushy shrub with white flowers sometimes tinged with yellow or pink followed by dark red fruits.		
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	9.00

Mockorange—See **Philadelphus**

Nannyberry—See **Viburnum lentago**

Ninebark—See **Physocarpus opulifolius**

Oleaster—See **Elaeagnus**

Olive, Russian—See **Elaeagnus angustifolia**

Pea Tree—See **Caragana arborescens**

Pepper Bush—See **Clethra alnifolia**

**Pyrus arbutifolia**—See **Aronia arbutifolia**

**Philadelphus aureus** Dwarf Golden Mockorange 4 to 5 ft.

The foliage of this dwarf shrub is intense yellow throughout the growing season. Suitable for half shaded situations.

12 to 18 in.....	1.50	14.00
18 to 24 in.....	2.00	18.00

**coronarius** Sweet Mockorange 9 to 10 ft.

This old garden favorite is exceptionally fragrant. Flowers resemble orange blossoms.

2 to 3 ft.....	.75	7.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	9.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.50	14.00

**nanus** Dwarf Sweet Mockorange 1 to 1½ ft.

A dwarf variety of the above.

15 to 18 in.....	1.00	9.00
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**gordonianus** Gordon Mockorange 10 ft. Each      Per 10

Its merit lies in the fact that it blooms later than most of the *Philadelphus* and is desirable for planting with earlier blooming sorts in order to insure a succession of bloom.

2 to 3 ft.....	.75	6.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.90	7.50

**grandiflorus** Big Scentless Mockorange 10 ft.

The flowers of this variety are larger than the Sweet Mockorange and bloom several weeks later. More vigorous in growth and is useful for screen planting.

2 to 3 ft.....	.75	6.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.90	7.50

**lemoinei** Lemoine Mockorange 6 ft.

Outstanding characteristics are its small dainty leaves and somewhat dwarf habit of growth.

18 to 24 in.....	1.00	8.50
2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	11.00

### **Philadelphus Lemoine Hybrids**

Each      Per 10

**Boquet Blanc** Mockorange 8 ft.

This shrub, as its name implies, is literally alive with boquet-like clusters of snow white flowers.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	11.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	14.00

**Mont Blanc** Mockorange 8 ft.

The variety *Mont Blanc* when used as a hedge planting is most unique in its effect. With its dense growth and many white flowers it is unsurpassed in beauty.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	11.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	14.00

**Pyramidale** Mockorange 6 to 8 ft.

This variety and the *Virginale* are perhaps the most striking shrub introductions of recent time. Their pure white flowers are two inches in diameter and bloom nearly the entire season.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	11.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	14.00

**Virginale** Mockorange 6 to 8 ft.

The most popular and best of all the Mockoranges. Flowers and foliage very similar to the preceding except that the branches are more arching.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.40	12.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.80	16.00



	Each	Per 10
<b>Physocarpus opulifolius (Spiraea)</b> Common Ninebark 9 to 10 ft. Very strong growing shrub with creamy white flowers in June which are followed by clusters of red berries.		
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	6.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	9.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.50	14.00

—**aureus (Spiraea)** Goldleaf Ninebark 9 to 10 ft.

Same as the preceding except that the leaves are bright yellow in spring. Should be grown in full sunlight if yellow leaf coloring is to be at its best.

2 to 3 ft.....	.75	6.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	9.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.50	14.00

Privet—See **Ligustrum**

**Prunus glandulosa** Flowering Almond (Double Pink or Double White) 6 to 8 ft.

The delicate branches are clothed entirely with deep pink or white double flowers in early spring, which are followed with peachlike foliage giving the plant a very striking appearance. This shrub should be in every garden.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	11.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.75	16.00

Purple Fringe—See **Rhus cotinus**

Quince, Flowering—See **Cydonia japonica**

**Rhamnus cathartica** Common Buckthorn 10 ft.

The erectness and spiny twigs of this plant make it very desirable for screen or hedge planting. It is very showy in the fall with its many black berries.

3 to 4 ft.....	.90	7.50
4 to 5 ft.....	1.25	11.00

**frangula** Glossy Buckthorn 12 ft.

The glossy foliage of this variety makes it the most popular Rhamnus. It is abundantly covered with red berries which turn black as the season advances.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	8.50
4 to 5 ft.....	1.50	13.00

**Rhodotypos kerrioides** Jetbead 4 to 5 ft.

Where the Yellow Kerria, which it resembles, will not survive this plant is an excellent substitute. It is spotted throughout the summer with white cup shaped flowers followed by black berries. Densely covered with elm-like leaves.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	8.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	13.00

	Each	Per 10
<b>Rhus canadensis</b> Fragrant Sumac 3 to 4 ft. Attractive yellow flowers in April and May followed by coral fruits in June. Aromatic foliage. A good plant for covering dry rocky banks.		
18 to 24 in.....	1.00	8.50
2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	11.00
<b>copallina</b> Shining Sumac 8 to 10 ft. A large robust shrub valuable for its deep green shiny foliage which assumes a brilliant scarlet coloring in autumn and its panicles of deep red fruit which remain throughout the winter. Well adapted for mass planting on barren soil or dry hillsides.		
2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	11.00
<b>cotinus</b> Common Smoketree 12 to 15 ft. Attractive round leaves which turn brilliant orange and scarlet in autumn. Small thread-like grayish purple flowers in June and July give the plant a hazy or smoky appearance.		
18 to 24 in.....	1.25	11.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50	13.00
<b>glabra</b> Smooth Sumac 10 to 12 ft. This plant which is a strong grower and suitable for barren soil has green flowers in July followed by large pointed heads of scarlet fruit in August and September.		
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	9.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.50	14.00
<b>—laciniata</b> Cutleaf Sumac 4 to 5 ft.. A variety of the former with deeply and finely cut leaves giving the plant a light and airy appearance. Good autumn coloring.		
18 to 24 in.....	1.00	9.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	11.50
<b>typhina</b> Staghorn Sumac 20 ft. A strong growing shrub or small tree with large pointed heads of scarlet fruit in August which remain all winter. Will grow in the driest situations where its gorgeous fall coloring sometimes begins in August.		
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	9.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.50	14.00
<b>—laciniata</b> Shredded Sumac 15 ft. A variety of the former with shredded foliage which give the large leaves a fern-like appearance.		
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	11.50
4 to 5 ft.....	1.50	14.00
<b>Robinia hispida</b> Rose-Acacia 1 to 3 ft. Its rose colored pea-like flowers are very showy and the locust-like foliage and spreading habit enhance the beauty of any shrub border.		
2 to 3 ft.....	2.00	18.00

Russian Olive—See **Elaeagnus angustifolia**

	Each	Per 10
<b>Sambucus canadensis</b> American Elder 8 to 10 ft. A beautiful native shrub flowering in June and July in large flat topped flower heads. Fruits purplish black. Prefers a moist situation.		
3 to 4 ft.....	.90	7.50
— <b>acutifolia</b> Cutleaf American Elder 6 to 8 ft. A variety of the above with finely cut foliage. An excellent shrub.		
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	11.00
<b>nigra aurea</b> Golden European Elder 10 to 12 ft. A large shrub with golden yellow foliage and white flat topped flower heads which are followed by black lustrous fruit in August and September.		
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	8.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	11.00
Sheepberry—See <b>Viburnum lentago</b>		
Siberian Pea-Tree—See <b>Caragana arborescens</b>		
Smoketree—See <b>Rhus cotinus</b>		
Snowball—See <b>Viburnum opulus sterile</b>		
Snowberry—See <b>Symphoricarpos racemosus</b>		
<b>Spiraea alba (paniculata)</b> Meadow Spirea 3 ft. This desirable native shrub has white flowers in loose spikes at the ends of the upright branches.		
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	7.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	9.00
Anthony Waterer Spirea 3 ft. Probably next to the Bridalwreath this is the most widely planted shrub. It is low and compact and is covered during the summer months with rose-pink flat topped flowers.		
12 to 18 in.....	.75	6.00
18 to 24 in.....	1.00	8.50
<b>arguta</b> Garland Spirea 5 to 6 ft. The most free flowering of the earlier Spireas. Its small light green leaves and white flowers make it very showy.		
18 to 24 in.....	.90	7.50
2 to 3 ft.....	1.10	10.00
<b>billiardi</b> Billiard Spirea 4 to 5 ft. A good sort for shady places. Flowers are borne in long rose colored panicles in July and August.		
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	6.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	8.50
<b>bumalda</b> Bumalda Spirea 3 ft. This variety is very similar to Anthony Waterer but is taller growing. The new foliage in spring is tinted with red giving it a striking appearance.		
12 to 18 in.....	.60	4.50
18 to 24 in.....	.75	7.00



BUDDLEIA FARQUHARI  
(*Farquhar Butterflybush*)

A striking improvement over the old-fashioned Butterflybush. Unlike the old form it opens its long spiky flower in its entirety instead of starting at the base and gradually opening to the tip. It is more dwarf and compact in habit. This is one of the most beautiful of the Chinese shrubs and deserves a place in every garden.





The Tatarian Honeysuckle may be had with white, pink or red flowers and each is as beautiful as the other.

LONICERA TATARICA (*Tatarian Honeysuckle*)

Pride of Rochester Deutzia is a splendid shrub for screening purposes.



PRIDE OF ROCHESTER DEUTZIA



Each      Per 10

**douglasi** Douglas Spirea 6 to 8 ft.

The Douglas Spirea closely resembles the variety *billiardi* except that the flower spikes are larger. It has splendid qualities for a naturalistic setting.

2 to 3 ft.....	.75	6.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	8.50

**fortunei** Fortune Spirea 4 ft.

The leaves of this handsome, low, dense shrub are an attractive purplish color as they unfold in the spring. In June and July it has flowers in flat topped heads which range from light to deep pink.

18 to 24 in.....	.75	6.50
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	8.50

**froebeli** Froebel Spirea 4 ft.

Similar to Anthony Waterer but is more vigorous and has crimson flowers. Valuable for a low flowering hedge.

18 to 24 in.....	.75	6.50
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	8.50

**japonica (callosa)** Japanese Spirea 2 to 3 ft.

A low growing, free blooming shrub which has white flowers in June and July. Foliage purplish-green when young.

**opulifolia**—See **Physocarpus opulifolius**

**thunbergi**, Thunberg Spirea 4 to 5 ft.

Slender arching branches clothed with feathery light green foliage. Pure white flowers in April and May. Good fall coloring.

18 to 24 in.....	1.00	8.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	11.00

**vanhouttei** Vanhoutte Spirea 8 ft.

This is the most extensively planted shrub in the entire flora. Grows under all conditions and is desirable to plant in most landscape schemes, with conifers, deciduous plants or by itself.

2 to 3 ft.....	.50	4.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	6.50
4 to 5 ft.....	1.25	10.00

St. Johnswort—See **Hypericum**

**Stephanandra flexuosa** Cutleaf Stephanandra 4 to 6 ft.

The numerous snow white flowers on this dense fountain-like growing plant make it very showy. The leaf resembles that of a Maple but is smaller. Thrives best in a moist shady situation.

18 to 24 in.....	1.00	8.50
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Sumac—See **Rhus**

Summersweet—See **Clethra alnifolia**

Sweetshrub—See **Calycanthus floridus**

# THE MONROE NURSERY

I. E. Ilgenfritz' Sons Co., Monroe, Mich.

	Each	Per 10
<b>Symphoricarpos racemosus</b> Common Snowberry 5 ft.		
A beautiful shrub grown mainly for its large white berries which appear in September and October. Foliage dull green and very attractive. Partial to moist half shady locations.		
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	8.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	11.00
<b>vulgaris</b> Coralberry 5 ft.		
This graceful drooping shrub is valuable for holding embankments or in any dry situation but thrives also in partial shade. The dark red berries serve as food for the birds.		
18 to 24 in.....	.60	4.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.75	5.50
NOTE:—Syringa as part of an English name refers to Mock-orange (Philadelphus). When it is part of a botanical name it means Lilac: e.g. Syringa vulgaris—Common Lilac.		
Syringa, Not Lilac—See <b>Philadelphus</b>		
Syringa, Golden—See <b>Philadelphus aureus</b>		
<b>Syringa</b> Lilac Named Varieties 6 to 8 ft.		
The following list of named varieties are hybrids which have been chosen for their outstanding qualities of color, vigor and general excellence. The blossoms of these plants are, as a whole, larger and more richly colored than the common varieties and may be truly called the aristocrats of the flowering shrubs.		
2 to 3 ft.....	2.00	18.00
Alphonse Lavallee—Double, large blue		
Belle de Nancy—Double pink		
Charles the Tenth—Large single blue		
Marie Legraye—Single, cream white		
Michel Buchner—Single blue		
Mme. Lemoine—Double white		
President Grevy—Large, double blue		
Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth—Single, dark purplish red		
Toussaint-Louverture—Darkest purple		
<b>josikaea</b> Hungarian Lilac 10 ft.		
A strong vigorous shrub which in June has rosy-purple flowers in loose airy trusses.		
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50	13.00
3 to 4 ft.....	2.00	18.00
<b>persica</b> Persian Lilac 8 ft.		
A graceful shrub with slender upright branches and smaller more delicate leaves than the other varieties. Flowers pale purple in loose clusters in June.		
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	8.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	11.00
— <b>alba</b> White Persian Lilac 8 ft.		
Same as above but flowers are white.		
2 to 3 ft.....	1.75	16.00

Each      Per 10

**villosa** Late Lilac 6 to 8 ft.

A strong upright shrub with stout warty branches and bright green leaves. Flowers later than the other specimens, coloring pink to lavender.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	11.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	13.00

**vulgaris** Common Lilac 12 to 15 ft.

The well known purple form that is invariably found in old gardens. May-June.

18 to 24 in.....	1.00	8.50
2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	11.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.75	16.00

—**alba** White Common Lilac 12 to 15 ft.

Same as above except that the blossom is white.

18 to 24 in.....	1.00	9.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50	13.00
3 to 4 ft.....	2.00	18.00

**Tamarix africana** African Tamarix 6 to 10 ft.

The Tamarix is a slender stemmed graceful shrub with five needle-like leaves which are light green in color. As they are native to warm arid regions they are well adapted to dry land conditions. Africana has beautiful pink flowers in April and May.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	9.00
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**amurensis** Amur Tamarix 10 to 12 ft.

This variety has blue-green foliage and a profusion of long pink flowers in July and August.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	9.00
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**gallica** French Tamarix 6 to 12 ft.

A very desirable shrub with blue-green foliage and white to pink flowers in early summer.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	9.00
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—**indica** India Tamarix 6 to 12 ft.

A variety of the above which has dull green leaves and longer pink flowers.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	9.00
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**pentandra (aestivalis)** Fivestamen Tamarix 6 to 12 ft.

Purple branches and slightly bluish leaves, pink flowers in August and September.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	11.50
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**Viburnum americanum** American Cranberrybush 10 to 12 ft.

This plant has white flowers in May and June but a scarlet fruit appears in July and persists almost all winter. Large maple-like leaves.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	11.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.75	16.00

	Each	Per 10
<b>carlesi</b> Fragrant Viburnum 5 ft. Appearing with the leaves in April are fragrant beautiful pink flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, which later change to white. One of the most charming Viburnums.		
15 to 18 in.....	5.00	.....
<b>cassinoides</b> Withe-rod 2 to 6 ft. Yellowish-white flowers in broad flat topped heads in June and July. Fruit pink at first but changes to dark blue. Rich autumn color.		
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50	14.00
<b>dentatum</b> Arrowwood 10 to 12 ft. This plant which flowers in May and June thrives in wet soil. It has blue-black berries and its autumn coloring is purple and red.		
18 to 24 in.....	1.00	8.50
2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	11.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	13.00
<b>lantana</b> Wayfaring Tree 15 to 18 ft. This shrub has white flowers which appear in May and June and handsome dark green wrinkled leaves. Berries red changing to black.		
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	8.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	11.00
<b>lentago</b> Nannyberry 20 ft. The large leaves on the slender branches turn scarlet in autumn. The white flowers in May and June are followed by a bluish-black fruit which hangs on until spring. Narrow habit.		
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	8.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	11.00
<b>opulus</b> European Cranberrybush 10 ft. Flowers white in flat topped flower heads three to four inches broad in May and June. Fruit scarlet in August.		
2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	11.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.75	16.00
<b>—sterile</b> Common Snowball 8 to 10 ft. Large white snowball-like blossoms in May and June. A very showy variety but lacking in the decorative fruit.		
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	8.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.40	12.50
<b>tomentosum</b> Doublefile Viburnum 8 ft. A handsome variety with beautiful foliage and showy white flowers in June. Decorative red fruit changing to bluish-black.		
2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	11.00
<b>—plicatum</b> Japanese Snowball 8 ft. Snowball-like blossoms in June. Foliage very attractive in autumn		
18 to 24 in.....	1.50	13.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.75	16.00
3 to 4 ft.....	2.25	20.00

	Each	Per 10
Wayfaring Tree—See <b>Viburnum lantana</b>		
<b>Weigela</b> Abel Carriere Weigela 5 to 7 ft.		
A strong growing shrub bearing a profusion of rose-carmine flowers with a yellow spot in the throat. June.		
18 to 24 in.....	1.00	8.50
2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	11.00
Eva Rathke Weigela 5 to 7 ft.		
A very free flowering variety of medium height having deep carmine-red flowers appear in June and continue throughout the season.		
18 to 24 in.....	1.00	8.50
2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	11.00
<b>floribunda</b> Crimson Weigela 8 ft.		
A vigorous growing shrub with abundant flowers, dull crimson in bud changing to bright crimson. May-June.		
18 to 24 in.....	.90	8.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	11.00
<b>hybrida candida</b> Snow Weigela 7 ft.		
A slow strong growing shrub which produces a great profusion of pure white flowers in June. Plant continues to blossom throughout the season.		
2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	11.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	13.00
— <b>hendersoni</b> Henderson Weigela 5 to 7 ft.		
This strong growing shrub has light red flowers, crimson in the bud.		
2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	11.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	13.00
— <b>nana variegata</b> Dwarf Variegated Weigela 2 to 4 ft.		
A dwarf form having white flowers slightly suffused with rose in May. Leaves mottled with white.		
18 to 24 in.....	1.00	8.50
2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	11.00
<b>rosea</b> Pink Weigela 6 ft.		
Its dwarfness and large, showy, rose-colored flowers make this one of the most frequently cultivated species.		
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	8.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	11.00
<b>sieboldi argenteomarginata</b> Silveredge Weigela		
A striking appearance is given to this variety by the green leaves being bordered with white. A few rose colored flowers appear in May.		
18 to 24 in.....	1.00	8.50
2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	11.00

White Kerria—See **Rhodotypos kerrioides**

Witch-hazel—See **Hamamelis virginiana**



## SHRUBS OR EVERGREENS?

At present there is a decided trend toward evergreens. They are slow growing and do not soon outgrow their surroundings; they give color the year around and do not drop their leaves in winter. It should be remembered, however, that an entire planting of evergreens has a somber appearance and soon becomes monotonous. A better and more natural effect is to be had by planting shrubs with evergreens so the solid lasting effect of them is lightened by the color and informality of the shrubs.



## AN INTELLIGENT SELECTION

May easily be made by anyone who will glance over the tables below and then the short descriptions in these pages. The classifications are made according to the uses to which the plants are best adapted and their most outstanding characteristics.

### MATERIAL FOR FOUNDATION PLANTING

#### Shrubs

Berberis thunbergii	Prunus glandulosa
Berberis thunbergii atropurpurea	Rhodotypos kerrioides
Buddleia davidii magnifica	Rhus canadensis
Clethra alnifolia	Spiraea alba
Cornus alba elegantissima	Spiraea—Anthony Waterer
Cotoneaster acutifolia	Spiraea arguta
Deutzia gracilis	Spiraea billiardi
Deutzia lemoinei	Spiraea bumalda
Forsythia intermedia	Spiraea froebeli
Forsythia suspensa fortunei	Spiraea japonica
Hydrangea arborescens	Spiraea thunbergii
Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora	Spiraea vanhouttei
Hypericum aureum	Stephanandra flexuosa
Kerria japonica	Symphoricarpos racemosus
Lespedeza formosa	Syringa persica
Ligustrum ibota	Tamarix pentandra
Ligustrum ibota regelianum	Viburnum americanum
Lonicera fragrantissima	Viburnum cassinoides
Philadelphus aureus	Viburnum carlesi
Philadelphus—Boquet Blanc	Weigela—Abel Carriere
Philadelphus coronarius	Weigela—Eva Rathke
Philadelphus lemoinei	Weigela hybrida nana variegata
	Weigela rosea

#### Trees

Amygdalus alboplana	Cornus florida rubra
Amygdalus rubroplana	Crataegus oxycantha splendens
Aralia spinosa	Malus atrosanguinea
Cercis canadensis	Malus floribunda
Cornus florida	

**Trees--Continued**

*Malus halliana parkmani*  
*Malus ioensis plena*  
*Populus nigra italica*  
*Populus simoni*

*Prunus pissardi*  
*Prunus triloba*  
*Salix discolor*  
*Sorbus aucuparia*

**Evergreens**

*Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana*  
*Juniperus communis depressa*  
*Juniperus communis depressa aurea*  
*Juniperus communis hibernica*  
*Juniperus communis suecica*  
*Juniperus excelsa stricta*  
*Juniperus horizontalis*  
*Juniperus horizontalis glauca*  
*Juniperus sabina*  
*Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia*  
*Juniperus virginiana*  
*Pinus montana mughus*  
*Retinospora filifera*  
*Retinospora pisifera*  
*Retinospora pisifera aurea*  
*Retinospora plumosa*

*Retinospora plumosa aurea*  
*Thuja occidentalis*  
*Thuja occidentalis compacta*  
*Thuja occidentalis ellwangeriana*  
*Thuja occidentalis ericoides*  
*Thuja occidentalis globosa*  
*Thuja occidentalis hoveyi*  
*Thuja occidentalis lutea*  
*Thuja occidentalis pumila*  
*Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis*  
*Thuja occidentalis wareana*  
*Thuja orientalis*  
*Thuja orientalis aurea nana*  
*Thuja orientalis elegantissima*  
*Thuja plicata*  
*Tsuga canadensis*

**LAWN SPECIMENS**

**Shrubs**

*Cydonia japonica*  
*Elaeagnus angustifolia*  
*Euonymus alatus*  
*Forsythia suspensa fortunei*  
*Rhus cotinus*  
*Spiraea vanhouttei*  
*Syringa Named Varieties*  
*Syringa josikaea*  
*Syringa persica*  
*Syringa persica alba*  
*Syringa villosa*  
*Syringa vulgaris*  
*Syringa vulgaris alba*  
*Tamarix africana*

*Tamarix amurensis*  
*Tamarix gallica*  
*Tamarix gallica indica*  
*Tamarix pentandra*  
*Viburnum americanum*  
*Viburnum carlesi*  
*Viburnum dentatum*  
*Viburnum lantana*  
*Viburnum lentago*  
*Viburnum opulus*  
*Viburnum opulus sterile*  
*Viburnum tomentosum*  
*Viburnum tomentosum plicatum*

**Trees**

*Acer negundo*  
*Acer palmatum*  
*Acer palmatum atropurpureum*  
*Acer platanoides*  
*Acer platanoides schwedleri*  
*Acer saccharinum wieri*  
*Amygdalus alboplena*  
*Amygdalus rubroplena*

*Betula alba*  
*Betula alba laciniata*  
*Catalpa bungei*  
*Celtis occidentalis*  
*Cornus florida*  
*Cornus florida rubra*  
*Crataegus cordata*  
*Crataegus oxycantha*

## Trees—Continued

<i>Crataegus oxycantha</i>	<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i>
<i>splendens</i>	<i>Quercus alba</i>
<i>Fagus americana</i>	<i>Quercus palustris</i>
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	<i>Quercus rubra</i>
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Salix—Niobe Weeping Willow
<i>Fraxinus lanceolata</i>	<i>Salix babylonica</i>
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	<i>Salix blanda</i>
<i>Malus atrosanguinea</i>	<i>Salix discolor</i>
<i>Malus floribunda</i>	<i>Salix elegantissima</i>
<i>Malus halliana parkmani</i>	<i>Salix pentandra</i>
<i>Malus ioensis plena</i>	<i>Salix vitellina</i>
<i>Morus alba pendula</i>	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>
<i>Platanus orientalis</i>	<i>Sorbus aucuparia pendula</i>
<i>Populus bolleana</i>	<i>Sorbus quercifolia</i>
<i>Populus candicans</i>	<i>Tilia americana</i>
<i>Populus nigra italica</i>	<i>Tilia vulgaris</i>
<i>Populus simoni</i>	<i>Ulmus—Camperdown</i>
Prunus—Double White Flow- ering Cherry	<i>Ulmus—Moline</i>
Prunus—Newport Purpleleaf Plum	<i>Ulmus—Vase</i>
<i>Prunus fruticosa pendula</i>	<i>Ulmus americana</i>
<i>Prunus pissardi</i>	<i>Ulmus campestris</i>
<i>Prunus triloba</i>	<i>Ulmus glabra</i>
	<i>Ulmus pumila</i>

## HEDGES

### Shrubs

<i>Acanthopanax pentaphyllum</i>	Ligustrum—Lodense
<i>Berberis thunbergi</i>	<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>
<i>Caragana arborescens</i>	<i>Lonicera bella albida</i>
<i>Cotoneaster acutifolia</i>	<i>Philadelphus lemoinei</i>
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	<i>Philadelphus—Mont Blanc</i>
<i>Ligustrum amurense</i>	<i>Philadelphus coronarius</i>
<i>Ligustrum ibota</i>	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>
<i>Ligustrum ibota regelianum</i>	<i>Rhamnus frangula</i>
<i>Ligustrum ibolium</i>	

### Evergreens

<i>Picea excelsa</i>	<i>Thuja occidentalis globosa</i>
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	<i>Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis</i>
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	<i>Thuja occidentalis wareana</i>
<i>Thuja occidentalis compacta</i>	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>

## DWARF STOCK

### Shrubs

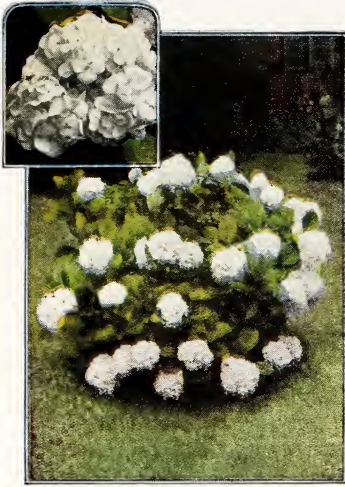
<i>Berberis thunbergi</i>	<i>Ligustrum ibota regelianum</i>
<i>Berberis thunbergi atropur-     purea</i>	<i>Philadelphus aureus</i>
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	<i>Spiraea—Anthony Waterer</i>
<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>	<i>Spiraea froebeli</i>
<i>Deutzia lemoinei</i>	<i>Spiraea japonica</i>
<i>Hypericum aureum</i>	<i>Weigela hybrida nana     variegata</i>



FORSYTHIA SUSPENS A FORTUNEI  
(*Fortune Forsythia*)

The Forsythias are among the best remembered shrubs since they follow soon after the snows and rains of spring and are a welcome relief from the monotony of winter. A delight awaits you if you cut branches during March and place them in a vase of water. In a few days they will burst forth into bloom with showy yellow flowers.





**HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS  
GRANDIFLORA**  
(Snowhill Hydrangea)



**HYDRANGEA PANICULATA  
GRANDIFLORA**  
(Peegee Hydrangea)

The blooming season of the Hydrangeas is rather long and the large white flowers are very conspicuous. Both varieties stand pruning well, the a.g. making excellent low borders and the p.g. fine tall hedges.

at  
7  
6  
2

Anthony Waterer Spirea grows very dense and has beautiful, small, dark foliage. Its largest use is for foundation planting and low borders.

You would make no mistake in selecting any or all of these three well known shrubs.



**ANTHONY WATERER  
SPIREA**



## **Evergreens**

### **Half-erect**

*Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana*  
*Juniperus communis depressa*  
*Juniperus communis depressa aurea*  
*Juniperus excelsa stricta*  
*Juniperus sabina*  
*Pinus montana mughus*  
*Taxus canadensis*  
*Taxus cuspidata*  
*Taxus cuspidata brevifolia*  
*Thuja occidentalis ellwangeriana*  
*Thuja occidentalis ericoides*  
*Thuja occidentalis pumila*  
*Thuja orientalis aurea nana*

### **Broadleaf**

*Daphne cneorum*  
*Euonymus radicans*  
*Euonymus radicans vegetus*

### **Trailing or Creeping**

*Juniperus horizontalis*  
*Juniperus horizontalis glauca*  
*Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia*

## **MEDIUM SIZED STOCK**

### **Shrubs**

<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	<i>Spiraea arguta</i>
<i>Buddleia davidi magnifica</i>	<i>Spiraea thunbergi</i>
<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>	<i>Syringa persica</i>
<i>Cornus alba elegantissima</i>	<i>Syringa persica alba</i>
<i>Cydonia japonica</i>	<i>Syringa Named Varieties</i>
<i>Deutzia—Pride of Rochester</i>	<i>Alphonse Lavalee</i>
<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	<i>Belle de Nancy</i>
<i>Forsythia suspensa</i>	<i>Charles the Tenth</i>
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	<i>Marie Legraye</i>
<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i>	<i>Michel Buchner</i>
<i>Kerria japonica</i>	<i>Mme. Lemoine</i>
<i>Ligustrum ibota</i>	<i>President Grevy</i>
<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>	<i>Souv. de Ludwig Spaeth</i>
<i>Philadelphus lemoinei</i>	<i>Toussaint-Louverture</i>
<i>Rhodotypos kerrioides</i>	<i>Symphoricarpos racemosus</i>
<i>Rhus canadensis</i>	<i>Symphoricarpos vulgaris</i>
<i>Robinia hispida</i>	<i>Weigela—Eva Rathke</i>
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	<i>Weigela rosea</i>

## Trees

<i>Acer palmatum</i>	<i>Malus floribunda</i>
<i>Acer palmatum atropurpureum</i>	<i>Malus halliana parkmani</i>
<i>Amygdalus alboplena</i>	<i>Malus ioensis plena</i>
<i>Amygdalus rubroplena</i>	<i>Morus alba pendula</i>
<i>Aralia spinosa</i>	<i>Prunus</i> —Double White Flow- ering Cherry
<i>Catalpa bungei</i>	<i>Prunus</i> —Newport Purple- leaf Plum
<i>Cornus florida</i>	<i>Prunus fruticosa pendula</i>
<i>Cornus florida rubra</i>	<i>Prunus pissardi</i>
<i>Crataegus cordata</i>	<i>Prunus triloba</i>
<i>Crataegus oxyacantha</i>	<i>Sorbus aucuparia pendula</i>
<i>Crataegus oxyacantha splen- dens</i>	<i>Ulmus</i> —Camperdown Elm
<i>Malus atrosanguinea</i>	

## Evergreens

<i>Juniperus communis hibernica</i>	<i>Thuja occidentalis globosa</i>
<i>Juniperus communis suecica</i>	<i>Thuja occidentalis hoveyi</i>
<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>	<i>Thuja occidentalis wareana</i>
<i>Rhododendron maximum</i>	<i>Thuja orientalis elegantissima</i>
<i>Thuja occidentalis compacta</i>	

## TALL GROWING STOCK

### Shrubs

<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>
<i>Cornus alba (siberica)</i>	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius aureus</i>
<i>Cornus a momum</i>	<i>Rhus cathartica</i>
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	<i>Rhus frangula</i>
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	<i>Rhus copallina</i>
<i>Cornus stolonifera flaviramea</i>	<i>Rhus cotinus</i>
<i>Cotoneaster acutifolia</i>	<i>Rhus glabra</i>
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	<i>Rhus typhina</i>
<i>Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora</i>	<i>Rhus typhina laciniata</i>
<i>Lonicera bella albida</i>	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>
<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>	<i>Syringa vulgaris alba</i>
<i>Lonicera morrowi</i>	<i>Viburnum americanum</i>
<i>Lonicera tatarica alba</i>	<i>Viburnum cassinoides</i>
<i>Lonicera tatarica grandiflora</i>	<i>Viburnum carlesi</i>
<i>Lonicera tatarica rosea</i>	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>
<i>Lonicera tatarica siberica</i>	<i>Viburnum lantana</i>
<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>	<i>Viburnum lentago</i>
<i>Philadelphus coronarius</i>	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>
<i>Philadelphus gordonianus</i>	<i>Viburnum opulus sterile</i>
<i>Philadelphus grandiflorus</i>	<i>Viburnum tomentosum</i>
<i>Philadelphus-Lemoine Hybrids</i>	<i>Viburnum tomentosum plica- tum</i>

## Trees

Acer dasycarpum	Populus eugenei
Acer negundo	Populus nigra italica
Acer platanoides	Populus simoni
Acer platanoides schwedleri	Quercus alba
Acer saccharinum wieri	Quercus palustris
Ailanthus glandulosa	Quercus rubra
Betula alba	Robinia pseudacacia
Betula alba laciniata	Salix—Niobe Weeping Willow
Catalpa speciosa	Salix babylonica
Celtis occidentalis	Salix blanda
Cercis canadensis	Salix discolor
Fagus americana	Salix elegantissima
Fraxinus americana	Salix pentandra
Fraxinus excelsior	Salix vitellina
Fraxinus lanceolata	Sorbus aucuparia
Gleditsia triacanthos	Tilia americana
Liriodendron tulipifera	Tilia vulgaris
Morus—Downing Mulberry	Ulmus—Moline Elm
Morus—New American Mulberry	Ulmus Vase Elm
Morus alba tatarica	Ulmus americana
Platanus orientalis	Ulmus campestris
Populus bolleana	Ulmus glabra
Populus candicans	Ulmus pumila

## Evergreens

Juniperus virginiana	Retinospora pisifera aurea
Picea canadensis	Retinospora plumosa
Picea canadensis alba	Retinospora plumosa aurea
Picea excelsa	Thuja occidentalis
Picea pungens	Thuja occidentalis douglasi
Picea pungens kosteri	Thuja occidentalis lutea
Pinus nigra austriaca	Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis
Pinus strobus	Thuja occidentalis spiralis
Pinus sylvestris	Tsuga canadensis
Retinospora filifera	
Retinospora pisifera	

## SPRING FLOWERING SHRUBS AND TREES

### Shrubs

Aronia arbutifolia	Deutzia gracilis
Aronia melanocarpa	Deutzia lemoinei
Berberis thunbergi	Euonymus alatus
Cornus alba	Exochorda grandiflora
Cornus sanguinea	Forsythia intermedia
Cornus stolonifera	Forsythia intermedia
Cotoneaster acutifolia	spectabilis

## Shrubs—Continued

<i>Forsythia suspensa</i>	<i>Viburnum lentago</i>
<i>Forsythia suspensa fortunei</i>	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>
<i>Lonicera bella albida</i>	<i>Viburnum opulus sterile</i>
<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>	<i>Viburnum tomentosum</i>
<i>Lonicera morrowi</i>	<i>Weigela</i> —Abel Carriere
<i>Lonicera tatarica alba</i>	<i>Weigela</i> —Eva Ratke
<i>Lonicera tatarica grandiflora</i>	<i>Weigela floribunda</i>
<i>Lonicera tatarica rosea</i>	<i>Weigela hybrida candida</i>
<i>Lonicera tatarica siberica</i>	<i>Weigela hybrida hendersoni</i>
<i>Rhodotypos kerrioides</i>	<i>Weigela hybrida nana variegata</i>
<i>Rhus canadensis</i>	<i>Weigela hybrida sieboldi</i>
<i>Spiraea arguta</i>	<i>argenteomarginata</i>
<i>Spiraea vanhouttei</i>	<i>Weigela rosea</i>
<i>Viburnum cassinoides</i>	

## Trees

<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	<i>Malus halliana parkmani</i>
<i>Cornus florida</i>	<i>Malus ioensis plena</i>
<i>Cornus florida rubra</i>	<i>Prunus</i> —Double White Flowering Cherry
<i>Crataegus oxyacantha splendens</i>	<i>Prunus triloba</i>
<i>Malus atrosanguinea</i>	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>
<i>Malus floribunda</i>	

## SUMMER FLOWERING SHRUBS

<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>	<i>Spiraea billiardi</i>
<i>Cornus amomum</i>	<i>Spiraea bumalda</i>
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	<i>Spiraea douglasii</i>
<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	<i>Spiraea froebeli</i>
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	<i>Spiraea japonica</i>
<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i>	<i>Symphoricarpos racemosus</i>
<i>Ligustrum ibota</i>	<i>Symphoricarpos vulgaris</i>
<i>Ligustrum ibota regelianum</i>	<i>Syringa</i> —Named Varieties
<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>	<i>Syringa josikaea</i>
<i>Philadelphus aurea</i>	<i>Syringa persica</i>
<i>Philadelphus coronarius</i>	<i>Syringa persica alba</i>
<i>Philadelphus coronarius nanus</i>	<i>Syringa villosa</i>
<i>Philadelphus gordonianus</i>	<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>
<i>Philadelphus grandiflorus</i>	<i>Syringa vulgaris alba</i>
<i>Philadelphus lemoinei</i>	<i>Tamarix africana</i>
<i>Philadelphus—Lemoine Hybrids</i>	<i>Tamarix amurensis</i>
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	<i>Tamarix gallica</i>
<i>Physocarpus opulifolius aurea</i>	<i>Tamarix gallica indica</i>
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	<i>Tamarix pentandra</i>
<i>Rhus glabra</i>	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>
<i>Robinia hispida</i>	<i>Viburnum lantana</i>
<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	<i>Weigela</i> —Abel Carriere
<i>Sambucus canadensis acutiloba</i>	<i>Weigela candida</i>
<i>Sambucus nigra aurea</i>	<i>Weigela</i> —Eva Rathke
<i>Spiraea—Anthony Waterer</i>	<i>Weigela floribunda</i>

**FALL FLOWERING SHRUBS**

Buddleia davidi magnifica	Paeonaeiflorus
Clethra alnifolia	Totus albus
Hamamelis virginiana	Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora
Hibiscus syriacus—Ardens	Rhus canadensis
Boule de Feu	Rhus copallina
Coelestis	Rhus cotinus
Duchess de Brabant	Rhus typhina
Jeanne d'Arc	Rhus typhina laciniata
Lady Stanley	Sambucus canadensis
Hibiscus syriacus—	

**SUITABLE FOR FORCING**

Cydonia japonica	Prunus glandulosa
Deutzia gracilis	Spiraea arguta
Forsythia intermedia	

**SUITABLE FOR CUT FLOWERS**

Cydonia japonica	Philadelphus—Lemoine Hybrids
Buddleia davidi magnifica	Philadelphus—Boquet Blanc
Forsythia intermedia	Philadelphus—Mont Blanc
Hypericum aureum	Philadelphus—Pyramidale
Philadelphus aureus	Philadelphus—Virginale
Philadelphus coronarius	Prunus triloba
Philadelphus coronarius nanus	Spiraea arguta
Philadelphus gordonianus	Spiraea prunifolia
Philadelphus grandiflorus	Spiraea vanhouttei
Philadelphus lemoinei	

**SUITABLE FOR WINTER BOQUETS**

Arundo donax	Physalis francheti
Celastrus scandens	Rhus canadensis
Echinops ritro	Rhus copallina
Eryngium planum	Rhus cotinus
Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora	Rhus glabra
Miscanthus sinensis gracillimus	Rhus glabra laciniata
Miscanthus sinensis variegatus	Rhus typhina
Miscanthus sinensis zebrinus	Rhus typhina laciniata



## ATTRACTIVE TO BIRDS

<i>Cornus alba</i>	<i>Morus</i> —Downing Mulberry
<i>Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana</i>	<i>Morus</i> —New American Mulberry
<i>Juniperus communis depressa</i>	<i>Morus alba pendula</i>
<i>Juniperus communis depressa aurea</i>	<i>Morus alba tatarica</i>
<i>Juniperus communis hibernica</i>	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>
<i>Juniperus communis suecica</i>	<i>Rhamnus frangula</i>
<i>Juniperus excelsa stricta</i>	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	<i>Sambucus canadensis acutiloba</i>
<i>Juniperus horizontalis glauca</i>	<i>Sambucus nigra aurea</i>
<i>Juniperus sabina</i>	<i>Viburnum americanum</i>
<i>Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia</i>	<i>Viburnum carlesi</i>
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	<i>Viburnum cassinoides</i>
<i>Lonicera tatarica alba</i>	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>
<i>Lonicera tatarica grandiflora</i>	<i>Viburnum lantana</i>
<i>Lonicera tatarica rosea</i>	<i>Viburnum lentago</i>
<i>Lonicera tatarica siberica</i>	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>
<i>Malus atrosanguinea</i>	<i>Viburnum opulus sterile</i>
<i>Malus floribunda</i>	<i>Viburnum tomentosum</i>
<i>Malus halliana parkmani</i>	<i>Viburnum tomentosum plicatum</i>
<i>Malus ioensis plena</i>	

## PLANTS THAT ENDURE SHADE

### Shrubs

<i>Acanthopanax pentaphyllum</i>	<i>Lonicera tatarica siberica</i>
<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	<i>Philadelphus aureus</i>
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	<i>Philadelphus coronarius</i>
<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>	<i>Philadelphus coronarius nanus</i>
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	<i>Philadelphus gordonianus</i>
<i>Cercis canadensis (tree)</i>	<i>Philadelphus grandiflorus</i>
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	<i>Philadelphus lemoinei</i>
<i>Cornus amomum</i>	<i>Philadelphus—Lemoine Hybrids</i>
<i>Cornus florida (tree)</i>	Boquet Blanc
<i>Cornus florida rubra (tree)</i>	Mont Blanc
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	Pyramidale
<i>Hydrangea arborescens</i>	Virginale
<i>Hypericum aureum</i>	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>
<i>Ligustrum ibota regelianum</i>	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius aureus</i>
<i>Lonicera fragrantissima</i>	<i>Rhodotypos kerrioides</i>
<i>Lonicera morrowi</i>	<i>Symphoricarpos racemosus</i>
<i>Lonicera tatarica alba</i>	<i>Symphoricarpos vulgaris</i>
<i>Lonicera tatarica grandiflora</i>	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>
<i>Lonicera tatarica rosea</i>	<i>Viburnum lentago</i>

### Evergreens

<i>Juniperus communis depressa</i>	<i>Juniperus horizontalis glauca</i>
<i>Juniperus communis depressa aurea</i>	<i>Juniperus sabina amariscifolia</i>
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i>	<i>Taxus canadensis</i>
	<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>

## ORNAMENTAL TREES

Trees lend the appearance of stateliness and permanency. They are useful as well as ornamental since they give shade and shelter. In planting great care should be used to choose a location not too near buildings and never directly in front of them. In time they usually grow to great breadth and height and, if not placed in proper positions, obstruct the view. Trees have aptly been described as the frame of the landscape picture, therefore they should be planted at the sides of the lot or in the rear if a tall background is desired.

**Acer dasycarpum** Silver Maple 60 to 80 ft. Each      Per 10

The Silver Maple is one of the fastest growing trees and is valuable for park and street plantings. The leaves are green above, silvery beneath.

6 to 8 ft.....	2.00	17.50
8 to 10 ft.....	2.50	22.50
1½ to 2 in.....	4.00	35.00
2 to 2½ in.....	6.00	.....
2½ to 3 in.....	10.00	.....
3 to 4 in.....	15.00	.....

**negundo** Boxelder, Ash Leaved Maple 60 to 70 ft.

This large rapid growing tree of spreading habit thrives best in moist rich soil. Much prized in the west where it withstands cold and drought.

6 to 8 ft.....	2.00	17.50
8 to 10 ft.....	2.50	22.50
1½ to 2 in.....	4.00	.....
2 to 2½ in.....	6.00	.....

**palmatum** Japanese Maple B & B 15 to 20 ft.

An extremely handsome tree or large shrub of dense graceful habit with elegant foliage especially in spring when it assumes beautiful shades of red and green and again in the autumn when the most gorgeous tints are produced.

15 to 18 in.....	7.00	.....
18 to 24 in.....	8.00	.....

—**atropurpureum** Bloodleaf Japanese Maple B&B 12 to 15 ft.

In this day of color the brilliancy of this splendid dwarf tree has won for it first place as a lawn specimen. Its gorgeous tints of pastel red stand out in any planting. We know of no tree that attracts more admiration. Planted where it will receive full sunlight, its color is at its best throughout the summer. Its habit of

# THE MONROE NURSERY

I. E. Ilgenfritz' Sons Co., Monroe, Mich.

slow growth makes it especially desirable as a lawn specimen in small plantings.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 15 in.....	8.00	.....
15 to 18 in.....	10.00	.....
18 to 24 in.....	14.00	.....

## **platanoides** Norway Maple 50 to 75 ft.

A long-lived tree of formal growth developing a broad dense head covered with large dark green leaves. Valuable both for lawn and street planting.

8 to 10 ft.....	5.00	45.00
1½ to 2 in.....	6.00	55.00
2 to 2½ in.....	8.00	.....
2½ to 3 in.....	12.00	.....

Prices on larger sizes on application.

## —**schwedleri** Schwedler Maple 40 to 60 ft.

A variety of the above which unfolds its leaves in spring with a dense purple hue changing to green as the season advances at which time it makes a striking appearance.

6 to 8 ft.....	7.00	.....
8 to 10 ft.....	9.50	.....
1¼ to 1½ in.....	11.50	.....

## **saccharinum wieri** Wier Maple 75 to 100 ft.

A graceful tree remarkable for its weeping branches and finely divided foliage. Leaves green above, silvery beneath and turning clear yellow in autumn.

6 to 8 ft.....	3.00	27.50
8 to 10 ft.....	4.00	35.00
10 to 12 ft.....	5.00	.....

## **saccharum** Sugar Maple (Rock) 75 to 100 ft.

An ornamental tree with wide spreading slender branches. Leaves change to golden yellow in autumn and are retained late.

6 to 8 ft.....	3.50	32.50
8 to 10 ft.....	5.00	45.00

## **Ailanthus glandulosa** Ailanthus 50 to 60 ft.

This large ornamental tree of loose spreading habit and elegant feathery foliage is sometimes called the Tree of Heaven. It is a very rapid grower and is good for smoky city planting.

6 to 8 ft.....	2.50	20.00
8 to 10 ft.....	4.00	30.00

## **Amygdalus alboplena** Double White Peach 10 to 25 ft.

This tree is literally covered with double peach blossoms which are snow white. Should be used for specimen planting.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.75	.....
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**PHILADELPHUS** (*Virginal Mockorange*)

Pure white waxy blossoms give this Mockorange its name. The flowers resemble the Gardenia in size and beauty and are freely borne throughout the summer amidst leathery foliage. The bushy nature and fine habit of growth of this spreading shrub make it a first choice of gardeners of experience.

The Philadelphus is often called Syringa but since this is also the botanical name of the Lilac it is thought best to refer to it as the Mockorange though such a lovely shrub should perhaps not be described as mocking anything.





PRUNUS GLANDULOSA  
(*Flowering Almond*)

A grouping of this fine shrub with Forsythia and Spirea arguta makes an excellent mass of color in early spring. Tulips also come to blossom at this time and may be planted opposite such a group with pleasing results.



Each      Per 10

**rubroplena** Double Red Peach 10 to 25 ft.

Same as above except that flowers are red to pink. Blooms profusely.

3 to 4 ft. .... 1.75 .....

Apple Flowering—See **Malus**

**Aralia spinosa** Devils-walkingstick 10 to 20 ft.

Stout prickly stems, large leaves, and enormous clusters of flowers give this plant a distinct and sub-tropical appearance.

3 to 4 ft. .... 2.00 .....  
 4 to 6 ft. .... 2.50 .....

Ash—See **Fraxinus**

Beech—See **Fagus**

**Betula alba** European White Birch 30 to 50 ft.

An upright growing graceful tree the bark of which is pure white. Very picturesque when planted along water edges or as a lawn specimen.

4 to 6 ft. .... 2.00 .....  
 6 to 8 ft. .... 2.00 .....  
 8 to 10 ft. .... 5.00 .....  
 1½ to 2 in. .... 7.50 .....  
 2 to 2½ in. .... 9.00 .....

—**laciniata** Cutleaf Weeping Birch 30 to 40 ft.

Same as above except that leaves are deeply cut and branches gracefully weeping giving this tree a light and airy appearance.

5 to 6 ft. .... 6.00 .....  
 6 to 8 ft. .... 7.50 .....

Birch—See **Betula**

**Catalpa bungei** Umbrella Catalpa 6 to 8 ft.

These dense round headed trees are well suited for formal plantings or in narrow courts where larger growing shade trees get out of proportion. They should always be planted in pairs to produce the best effect.

	Per Pair
4 to 5 ft. ....	3.00    5.50
5 to 6 ft. ....	3.50    6.50
6 to 7 ft. Specimens. ....	4.00    7.50

**speciosa** Western Catalpa 60 ft.

Highly ornamental tree with large bright green foliage and beautiful white flowers followed by long slender fruit pods. This is the fastest growing hardwood tree.

	Per 100	Per 1000
18 to 24 in. ....	\$4.00	\$30.00
6 to 8 ft. ....		2.00 .....
8 to 10 ft. ....		2.50 .....

	Each	Per 10
<b>Celtis occidentalis</b> Hackberry 40 to 60 ft.		
The dark purple berries borne by this round headed tree remain all winter. It grows well along river banks.		
6 to 8 ft.....	5.00	.....
8 to 10 ft.....	6.00	.....

**Cercis canadensis** American Redbud 20 to 30 ft.

Very ornamental tree or large shrub with handsome green leaves and abundant deep pink flowers which are pea shaped. Prefers the borders of streams or rich bottom lands, often in the shade of larger trees.

3 to 4 ft.....	2.50	.....
4 to 5 ft.....	3.00	.....
5 to 6 ft.....	4.00	.....

Cherry Flowering—See **Prunus**

**Cornus florida** Flowering Dogwood B & B 10 to 15 ft.

The slender spreading branches, the bright green leaves which turn scarlet in autumn, the large white flowers which appear in May, and the clusters of scarlet fruit in October all contribute to making this one of the most beautiful American flowering trees. It prefers rich well drained soil and withstands shade.

2 to 3 ft.....	3.00	.....
3 to 4 ft.....	3.50	.....
4 to 6 ft.....	4.00	.....
6 to 8 ft.....	7.50	.....

—**rubra** Red flowering Dogwood B & B 10 to 15 ft.

Same as above but flowers are pink and more persistent.

2 to 3 ft.....	4.00	.....
3 to 4 ft.....	5.00	.....
4 to 6 ft.....	7.50	.....

Crab, Flowering—See **Malus**

**Crataegus cordata** Washington Hawthorn 15 to 20 ft.

A hardy ornamental tree of dense growth with handsome, often shiny, foliage which turns to brilliant color in autumn. Cordata has white flowers followed by bright red fruit.

3 to 4 ft.....	3.50	.....
4 to 5 ft.....	4.50	.....

**oxyacantha** English Hawthorn 15 ft.

This variety is very adaptable to shearing and makes a beautiful hedge. It has spreading branches, stout spines and white flowers which are followed by scarlet berries.

4 to 5 ft.....	4.00	.....
5 to 6 ft.....	5.00	.....

	Each	Per 10
— <b>splendens</b> Paul Double Scarlet Hawthorn 15 ft.		
Same as above but flowers double scarlet.		
3 to 4 ft.....	4.00	.....
4 to 5 ft.....	5.00	.....
5 to 6 ft.....	6.00	.....

Dogwood—See **Cornus**

Elm—See **Ulmus**

**Fagus americana** American Beech B & B 50 to 75 ft.

The numerous slender spreading branches form a broad, compact, rounded tree. The thin leaves are dark blue-green above, light yellow and lustrous beneath. Prefers deep, rich, well drained soil but is found and does well on a great variety of soils.

2 to 3 ft.....	4.00	.....
3 to 4 ft.....	6.00	.....

Flowering Peach—See **Amygdalus**

**Fraxinus americana** White Ash 70 to 80 ft.

A lofty tree with spreading upright branches forming a pyramidal top. Leaves turn to shades of yellow and purple in fall. Good in moist limestone soils. A beautiful rapid growing tree.

6 to 8 ft.....	2.50	.....
8 to 10 ft.....	3.50	.....
10 to 12 ft.....	4.00	.....
2 to 2½ in.....	5.00	.....

**lanceolata** Green Ash 60 ft.

A hardy tree for ornamental and street planting. The deep green leaves change in autumn to shades of yellow and purple.

6 to 8 ft.....	2.50	.....
8 to 10 ft.....	3.50	.....
10 to 12 ft.....	4.00	.....

**Gleditsia triacanthos** Common Honeylocust 50 to 75 ft.

A large spiny tree with spreading branches creating a broad flat top. In autumn the glossy green leaves fade to pale yellow and long flat seed pods are formed. It makes an almost impenetrable hedge if planted close and kept severely pruned. Grows rapidly and is free from disease.

4 to 6 ft.....	1.50	.....
6 to 8 ft.....	2.25	.....
8 to 10 ft.....	3.00	.....

	Per 100	Per 1000
18 to 24 in.....	\$5.00	\$40.00

Hackberry—See **Celtis occidentalis**

Each Per 10

Hawthorn—See **Crataegus**Honeylocust—See **Gleditsia**Hoptree—See **Ptelea**Judas Tree—See **Cercis**Linden—See **Tilia****Liriodendron tulipifera** Tuliptree 70 to 100 ft.

This tree is conspicuous for its tulip-like greenish yellow flowers and bluish green foliage which assumes a brilliant yellow in autumn. It is very fast growing and is highly prized for its lumber.

6 to 8 ft.....	3.00	.....
8 to 10 ft.....	4.50	.....
1½ to 2 in.....	6.00	.....

Locust, Common—See **Robinia pseudoacacia****Malus atrosanguinea** Carmine Crab 10 to 15 ft.

A highly ornamental group of spring flowering trees whose flowers are followed by interesting colorful fruit. Valuable as single specimens in the lawn or in connection with other shrubbery. All prefer a deep rich loam. Atrosanguinea has abundant deep carmine flowers which do not fade to white.

3 to 4 ft.....	3.00	.....
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**floribunda** Japanese Flowering Crab 12 to 15 ft....

A compact spreading variety often as wide as it is high. Deep rose-pink flowers, fading to white, literally cover the plant in spring. Fruit yellow and red.

3 to 4 ft.....	3.00	.....
4 to 5 ft.....	3.50	.....

**halliana parkmani** Parkman Crab 12 to 15 ft.

This very attractive variety has semi-double pink flowers on long stems and red fruit.

3 to 4 ft.....	3.50	.....
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**ioensis plena** Bechtel Crab 10 to 15 ft.

This is an outstanding variety, the flowers of which resemble a pink rose and are somewhat fragrant. It is the last of the crabs to flower in the spring and its flowers are followed by a dull green fruit which has lighter spots on the skin. Grows more upright than the preceding.

3 to 4 ft.....	2.00	.....
4 to 5 ft.....	3.00	.....

Each      Per 10

**Morus alba pendula** Teas Weeping Mulberry 6 to 10 ft.

This very ornamental tree has branches that droop to the ground and bears fruit that is readily eaten by birds.

1 year head .....	4.00	.....
2 year head .....	6.00	.....

—**tatarica** Russian Mulberry 15 to 25 ft.

This somewhat dwarf tree bears small blackberry-like fruits which make it suitable for a bird sanctuary.

4 to 5 ft.....	1.00	9.00
5 to 7 ft.....	1.50	14.00

—Downing Mulberry 20 to 30 ft.

This rapid growing tree forms a dense head and has large green leaves and fruit which somewhat resembles large blackberries. This fruit is borne over a long period during mid-summer and is attractive to birds.

3 to 4 ft.....	2.50	.....
4 to 6 ft.....	3.00	.....

—New American Mulberry 20 to 30 ft.

Another very desirable variety with small leaves. A very prolific bearer of fruit.

3 to 4 ft.....	2.50	.....
4 to 6 ft.....	3.00	.....

Mountain Ash—See **Sorbus**

Oak—See **Quercus**

Planetree—See **Platanus**

**Platanus orientalis** European Planetree 80 ft.

The characteristic of this broad, round headed tree is its dull grayish white bark usually mottled by darker blotches of the older bark. The bright green leaves make it a beautiful and majestic lawn or street tree and it is desirable for dry smoky places.

8 to 10 ft.....	3.00	.....
10 to 12 ft.....	4.00	.....
1½ to 2 in.....	5.00	.....
2 to 2½ in.....	6.00	.....

Plum, Flowering—See **Prunus**

Poplar—See **Populus**

**Populus bolleana** Bolleana Poplar 50 to 60 ft.

A very tall, narrow-topped, columnar tree which greatly resembles the Lombardy in form. The leaves are very interesting being green above and almost white beneath, the effect of which is



# THE MONROE NURSERY

I. E. Ilgenfritz' Sons Co., Monroe, Mich.

most pleasing when wind blown. Grows rapidly in good soil but thrives in poor soil and exposed situations. Effective in creating a skyward line.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	3.00	27.50
8 to 10 ft.....	4.00	35.00

## **candicans** Balm-of-Gilead Poplar 50 to 70 ft.

A frequently planted, strong growing native tree esteemed for its vigor and hardiness and the resinous fragrance of its large buds in spring. The broad irregular top with large heart-shaped leaves make this street or lawn tree one of the best of its kind for shade. Grows rapidly in all soils and situations.

6 to 7 ft.....	1.25	11.50
8 to 10 ft.....	2.00	17.50
10 to 12 ft.....	3.00	27.50

## **eugenei** Carolina Poplar 75 to 100 ft..

A tall tree intermediate in shape between the columnar and spreading varieties. It might be described as diamond shaped, the upper half being an upright pyramid and the lower half an inverted pyramid. A vigorous rapid growing tree.

6 to 8 ft.....	1.00	9.00
8 to 10 ft.....	1.25	10.00
10 to 12 ft.....	1.50	12.50

## **nigra italica** Lombardy Poplar 60 to 80 ft.

The deep green leaves clothe this beautiful columnar tree almost to the ground. This and the Carolina Poplar are the two most widely planted for ornamental purposes. Italica is fast growing and is used for formal effects, such as high screens.

6 to 8 ft.....	1.50	12.50
8 to 10 ft.....	2.00	17.50
10 to 12 ft.....	3.00	27.50

## **simoni** Simon Poplar 25 to 30 ft.

An upright fast growing tree which has dark green leaves which cling until well into the winter. It is hardy in the north and is useful where wind-breaks and formal plantings are desired.

6 to 8 ft.....	2.00	17.50
8 to 10 ft.....	2.25	20.00

## **Prunus** Double White Flowering Cherry

A handsome, medium sized, ornamental bearing large double white blooms. One of the most beautiful flowering trees.

.....	5.00	.....
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## **fruticosa pendula** Weeping Bush Cherry

A beautiful weeping form of the Japanese Flowering Cherry. Makes a fine lawn specimen. White flowers in May.

.....	6.00	.....
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Each      Per 10

**Newport Purpleleaf Plum**

A new introduction of exceptional value which has large deep purple foliage and is rapid growing and hardy.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.75	.....
4 to 5 ft.....	2.00	.....

**pissardi** Purpleleaf Plum 15 ft.

The dark purple leaves on this handsome shrub or small tree retain their unusual color throughout the summer. The bluish white flowers in May are followed by wine-red fruits. It is well to prune this tree often as the best color is obtained on strong young growths. Hardy wherever the common plum will grow.

3 to 4 ft.....	2.00	.....
4 to 6 ft.....	2.75	.....

**triloba** Flowering Plum 6 to 8 ft.

A beautiful spring flowering shrub sometimes rising to the stature of a small tree. Appearing before the leaves are clear pink semi-double flowers fading to white. An excellent lawn specimen.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.50	12.50
3 to 4 ft.....	2.00	17.50

**Ptelea trifoliata** Common Hoptree 25 ft.

This small round-headed tree has dark green lustrous leaves and greenish white flowers followed by winged fruit. When bruised the bark, leaves and fruit emit a strong pungent odor resembling that of hops. Thrives in a porous moderately moist soil and prefers a somewhat shaded position.

3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	12.50
4 to 5 ft.....	1.75	15.00

Pussy Willow—See **Salix discolor**

**Pyrus**—See **Malus**

**Quercus alba** White Oak 80 to 100 ft.

A beautiful lawn or park tree where room can be allowed for its full development. This round headed, much branched tree often retains its foliage in its fall colors of red and purple throughout the winter. Slow and even of growth, attains great age.

6 to 8 ft.....	6.00	.....
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**palustris** Pin Oak 80 ft.

Handsome pyramidal tree often used for avenues and lawn specimen, grows rapidly and prefers somewhat moist soil. it is fibrous rooted and transplants well making one of the most

shapely and graceful trees. Foliage bright green changing in autumn to bright red.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 7 ft.....	5.00	.....
7 to 8 ft.....	6.50	.....
1½ to 2 in.....	7.50	.....

**rubra** Common Red Oak 80 ft.

This large round topped Oak grows rapidly and attains majestic proportions in old age. At time of unfolding the leaves are rosy pink, at maturity are dark green, and in autumn change to dark red. Valuable as park or avenue trees or when grown as single specimens. Prefer moderately moist rich soil but will thrive in rocky or sandy situations.

8 to 10 ft.....	6.50	.....
1½ to 2 in.....	7.50	.....

Redbud—See **Cercis**

**Robinia pseudoacacia** Common Locust 50 to 80 ft.

A very ornamental tree which stands transplanting well and is rapid growing when young. Succeeds in almost any soil

8 to 10 ft.....	2.00	.....
10 to 12 ft.....	4.00	.....
18 to 24 in.....	Per 100 \$4.00	Per 1000 \$30.00

**Salix babylonica** Babylon Weeping Willow 40 to 50 ft.

A beautiful tree of weeping habit with long slender olive green branches. Long, narrow, pointed leaves. Rapid grower in rich damp ground.

5 to 6 ft.....	1.50	12.50
6 to 8 ft.....	2.50	.....
8 to 10 ft.....	3.50	.....

**blanda** Wisconsin Weeping Willow 40 to 50 ft.

A hybrid of the above with spreading limbs and brownish green weeping branches. A beautiful tree often found near water.

5 to 6 ft.....	1.50	.....
6 to 8 ft.....	3.00	.....
8 to 10 ft.....	4.00	.....

**discolor** Pussy Willow 10 to 20 ft.

The silvery white silky catkins appear in early spring before the leaves and are much prized for use in connection with cut flowers. A shrub or small tree.

3 to 4 ft.....	.60	5.50
4 to 5 ft.....	.75	6.00
5 to 6 ft.....	.90	7.50



**SPIRAEA VANHOUTTEI**  
(*Vanhoutte Spirea*)

This is the most extensively planted shrub of the entire flora. Grows under all conditions and is desirable to plant in most landscape schemes, with conifers, deciduous plants, or by itself.





SYRINGA VULGARIS (*Common Lilac*)

The Lilac is usually one of the best loved memories of youth and its fragrant heavy trusses of beautiful flowers are always of pleasant interest. For cut flowers and decorative purposes they cannot be surpassed. The shrub is one of the oldest plants under cultivation and will always be popular. It is valuable for massing or for planting as a single specimen both for its flowers and for its beautiful lasting foliage.



	Each	Per 10
<b>elegantissima</b> Thurlow Weeping Willow 60 to 70 ft.		
This tree has long, yellowish green, weeping branches and forms a larger crown than Babylonica. Thrives in moist rich soil.		
6 to 8 ft.....	3.00	.....
8 to 10 ft.....	4.00	.....

## Niobe Weeping Willow 40 to 50 ft.

A graceful weeping tree with bright green leaves, silvery beneath borne on twigs tinged with red. Willows flourish in wet ground along streams, and at the border of ponds, but may be cultivated in other situations.

4 to 6 ft.....	1.50	12.50
6 to 8 ft.....	2.00	17.50

## pentandra Laurel Willow 8 to 20 ft.

The leaves of this erect large shrub or small tree greatly resemble those of the Laurel from which it derives its common name. Much used for hedges and screens as it stands shearing well and thrives in dry locations.

4 to 6 ft.....	1.50	.....
6 to 8 ft.....	2.00	.....

## vitellina Golden Willow 60 to 70 ft.

The yellow branches of this tree are very conspicuous especially in early spring. Trunk often 4 feet or more in diameter.

4 to 6 ft.....	1.50	.....
6 to 8 ft.....	2.00	.....

## Sorbus aucuparia European Mountain-Ash 30 to 40 ft.

A very ornamental tree with fragrant white flowers in flat topped flower heads, followed by large clusters of bright red fruit which remain on the tree all winter if not eaten by the birds. Foliage turns orange-red in autumn.

6 to 8 ft.....	3.00	.....
8 to 10 ft.....	4.00	.....

## —pendula Weeping Mountain-Ash 8 to 10 ft.

A form of the above with large graceful drooping branches. Berries are borne in great profusion. A good lawn specimen.

1 year.....	4.00	.....
2 year.....	6.00	.....

## quercifolia Oakleaf Mountain-Ash 30 to 40 ft.

The oak-like leaves of this tree are responsible for its name. Flowers and fruit same as above.

6 to 8 ft.....	4.00	.....
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	Each	Per 10
<b>Tilia americana</b> American Linden 60 to 70 ft.		
This large tree forms a dense rounded head and has yellowish white fragrant flowers followed by nut-like fruit. Recommended for street and ornamental planting, being a rapid grower and easily transplanted.		
6 to 8 ft.....	4.00	.....
8 to 10 ft.....	6.00	.....
1½ to 2 in.....	7.00	.....

**vulgaris** Common Linden 60 to 70 ft.

One of the best trees for general planting is this variety whose spreading branches form a broad crown. Leaves resemble the former but are slightly smaller.

8 to 10 ft.....	4.00	.....
1½ to 2 in.....	6.00	.....

Tuliptree—See **Liriodendron tulipifera**

**Ulmus americana** American Elm 100-120 ft.

This tall wide spreading tree attains a great height. One of the favorite avenue trees in the northeastern states.

6 to 8 ft.....	2.50	22.50
8 to 10 ft.....	3.50	.....
1½ to 2 in.....	5.50	.....
2 to 2½ in.....	8.00	.....
2½ to 3 in.....	12.00	.....

Prices on larger sizes on application.

**campestris** English Elm 80-100 ft.

A more densely branched tree than the former with smaller and darker leaves which are retained for several weeks longer in the fall. Does not attain such heights.

6 to 8 ft.....	4.00	.....
8 to 10 ft.....	6.00	.....
10 to 12 ft.....	9.00	.....

**camperdowni** Camperdown Elm 10 to 20 ft.

This tree is usually low and flat topped with the weeping branches sweeping the ground. Luxuriant deep green foliage.

2 year head.....	6.00	.....
Specimens, 10 ft.....	10.00	.....

**Moline Elm** 80 ft.

A very shapely tree with upright arching branches and exceptionally large dark green leaves. A rapid growing valuable addition to the list of Elms.

6 to 8 ft.....	4.00	.....
8 to 10 ft.....	5.00	.....

	Each	Per 10
<b>pumila</b> Dwarf Asiatic Elm (Chinese Elm) 50 to 60 ft. The fastest growing elm, small leaved and very bushy. 1 1/4" to 1 1/2 in.....	5.00	45.00

Vase Elm 100 ft.

The main characteristic which separates this variety from the American Elm is the vase-like form which it assumes. The branches are upright and somewhat spreading.

6 to 8 ft.....	4.00	.....
8 to 10 ft.....	5.00	.....

Umbrella, Chinese—See **Catalpa bungei**

Washington Hawthorn—See **Crataegus**

Willow—See **Salix**

## NUT TREES

**Hicoria laciniosa** Shellbark Hickory 60 to 80 ft.

A tall tree with a slender trunk, forming a narrow crown of small spreading branches. Nuts of excellent quality in October. Grows rapidly but prefers rich bottom lands.

2 to 3 ft.....	3.00	.....
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**Juglans cinerea** Butternut 40 to 60 ft.

This medium sized tree is attractive for the lawn, having a wide spreading crown. Has sweet edible nuts. Prefers low rich woods, river banks or low hill-sides.

3 to 4 ft.....	2.00	18.00
4 to 5 ft.....	3.00	27.50

**nigra** Black Walnut 60 to 80 ft.

A very beautiful tree adapted for lawn, landscape or orchard planting.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	11.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	14.00
4 to 6 ft.....	2.50	.....
6 to 8 ft.....	3.00	.....

**sieboldiana** Japanese Walnut 50 ft.

This attractive broad headed tree has nuts which are superior to those of the native species. Will probably become valuable where the English Walnut is too tender.

3 to 4 ft.....	2.50	.....
4 to 6 ft.....	3.00	.....

## VINES

Vines are not sufficiently appreciated in modern landscape design. They are useful for covering unsightly places, making solid screens when planted beside fences, arbors or pergolas.

	Each	Per 10
<b>Akebia quinata</b> Five-leaf Akebia . . . . .	\$1.00	\$9.00

This plant is valuable for covering pillars and walls and bears fragrant purple flowers during April and May. Its foliage is somewhat open and it requires a sunny position and well drained soil.

American Ivy—See **Ampelopsis quinquefolia**

<b>Ampelopsis engelmanni</b> Engelmann Creeper . . . . .	.75	7.00
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A high climbing vine, clinging by means of adhesive cups at the ends of its tendrils. Its dull green leaves, turning bright scarlet in autumn, make it particularly suited to cover brick work.

<b>quinquefolia</b> Virginia Creeper . . . . .	.75	7.00
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This vine is much like the *A. engelmanni* but has larger leaves.

<b>tricuspidata (veitchi)</b> Japanese Creeper (Boston Ivy) . . . . .	1.00	9.00
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A slow growing but high climbing vine clinging well to all surfaces. Its handsome foliage and exceptional hardiness make it the most generally used of climbing vines.

<b>Aristolochia siphon</b> Dutchmans-Pipe Grafted . . . . .	2.50	.....
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The name of this plant comes from the bent tube shape of its flowers. Its large heavy leaves produce a dense cover making it an excellent vine for porches.

<b>Bignonia radicans</b> Trumpet creeper . . . . .	1.00	9.00
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A high climbing shrub or vine clinging by aerial rootlets and bearing striking trumpet-like flowers of orange and scarlet during late summer. Its strong tendrils make it especially suited to covering trellises and arbors.

Bittersweet—See **Celastrus**

Boston Ivy—See **Ampelopsis tricuspidata**

<b>Celastrus orbiculatus</b> Oriental Bittersweet . . . . .	1.00	9.00
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A hardy climbing shrub with bright green leaves and crimson fruits with orange-yellow jackets. This vine does almost as well in the shade as in the sun and with its attractive fruits is very desirable for trellises and arbors where other vines will not grow.

	Each	Per 10
<b>scandens</b> American Bittersweet.....	1.00	9.00
This is a high climbing vine, more vigorous than <i>C. orbiculatis</i> . Its fruit is orange-yellow, borne in clusters, and makes a fascinating winter boquet.		
China Fleecevine—See <b>Polygonum</b>		
<b>Clematis</b> Large Flowering Varieties.....	1.50	14.00
These Clematis climb only 6 to 8 feet but when they receive good sunlight are robust and free blooming. The blossoms, 2 to 3 inches across, are borne during late spring and summer.		
Henry Clematis—White		
Jackman Clematis—Purple		
Mme. Edouard Andre Clematis—Red		
Ramona Clematis—Steel Blue		
<b>paniculata</b> Sweet Autumn Clematis.....	.75	7.00
This vigorous hardy climber with its star-like flowers is one of the latest blooming vines. Plants are literally covered with bloom in early September. Useful for covering porches and arbors or for training against walls.		
<b>texensis (coccinea)</b> Scarlet Clematis.....	1.25	11.50
A small graceful climber reaching 6 to 8 feet in height. Broad bright green leaves, 1½ to 3 inches long. Flowers solitary, pitcher shaped, nodding and carmine or scarlet in color.		
Dutchmans-Pipe—See <b>Aristolochia siphon</b>		
Englemann Creeper—See <b>Ampelopsis engelmanni</b>		
Honeysuckle—See <b>Lonicera</b>		
Japanese Creeper—See <b>Ampelopsis tricuspidata</b>		
<b>Lonicera flava</b> Yellow Honeysuckle.....	1.00	9.00
A climber to 10 feet. Leaves bright green. Flowers bright yellow to orange, fragrant. April-May.		
<b>japonica halliana</b> Halls Japanese Honeysuckle	.75	7.00
A very desirable trailing vine for covering trellises, arbors, fences and stumps. It may be used wherever a flowering vine of dense growth is required. Escaped from cultivation, it is often found covering steep banks where it holds the earth in place remarkably well. Its leaves are almost evergreen, hairy and about 2½ inches in length. Its very fragrant flowers, borne in fall, are white changing to yellow, often purplish outside.		



	Each	Per 10
<b>periclymenum aurea</b> Golden Woodbine.....	1.00	9.00
A variety of the above with like characteristics except that the leaves are smaller and, in this variety, handsomely netted with yellow.		
— <b>belgica</b> Dutch Woodbine (Monthly Fragrant Honeysuckle).....	1.00	9.00
A low climber bearing an abundance of fragrant yellow and red flowers throughout the summer. A strong vigorous grower.		
<b>sempervirens</b> Trumpet Honeysuckle.....	1.00	9.00
A strong climbing vine with semi-evergreen leaves and orange-scarlet flowers borne in May and September. Splendid for porches.		
<b>Lycium chinense</b> Chinese Matrimony Vine.....	1.00	9.00
A good plant for covering bare rocky places. Its slender drooping branches are somewhat thorny and have grayish green leaves. Its flowers are pink and purple from June to September and are followed by a profusion of lasting bright scarlet and orange fruit.		
Matrimony Vine—See <b>Lycium chinense</b>		
<b>Polygonum auberti</b> China Fleecevine.....	1.25	11.50
A recent addition to our assortment of hardy vines and one of great merit. This rapid growing plant will actually reach 25 feet in one season and produces an abundance of silvery white foamy sprays throughout late summer and fall. The small leaves are shiny bright green which makes it very pleasing throughout the growing season.		
Virginia Creeper—See <b>Ampelopsis quinquefolia</b>		
<b>Wistaria sinensis</b> Chinese Wistaria—Purple.....	2.00	.....
A rapid growing tall vine with graceful foliage and pea shaped purplish flowers profusely borne in dense drooping clusters 7 to 12 inches long opening in mid-spring. The vivid contrast of flowers and foliage makes it very conspicuous.		
— <b>alba</b> White Chinese Wistaria.....	2.00	.....
A hardy and tall fast growing climber.		
Woodbine—See <b>Lonicera</b>		

## **ROSES**

### **VARIETIES**

No other plant gives such pleasurable return for the care expended as the rose. The varieties in color, shape and size make for a gorgeous aspect in any garden.

### **WHERE AND WHEN TO PLANT**

Roses need well drained sunny soil. If drainage is necessary, it may be provided by tiling or by putting a 3 inch layer of crushed stone 18 inches below the surface. The soil should be prepared by spading to a depth of 15 to 18 inches and mixing the dirt with about one-third well rotted manure. It is preferable to do this the season before planting.

### **HOW TO PLANT**

The hole should be large enough so that the roots are not crowded and the bush held in the center so that the crown (where the branches start) is about an inch below the surface. Loose dirt should then be packed about the roots but to not completely fill the hole. Pour water in this space and, when the water is completely settled, thoroughly pack in the rest of the soil. Lastly, the surface should be carefully raked to make a one or two inch layer of loose dirt to act as a mulch.

Before planting, broken roots should be cut off and the tops trimmed back to the crown. However, leave the last three leaf buds on the 2 or 3 strongest branches.

### **CULTURAL SUGGESTIONS**

Unless there is much rain, roses should be watered once weekly the first year they are planted. Prevention is better than cure, so spray weekly with bordeaux mixture and arsenate of lead, procurable from your local drug store. If insects are found they may be controlled with a spray consisting of one teaspoonful of nicotine sulphate (Black-Leaf 40), one-tenth of a cake of Ivory soap and two gallons of water. This spray may be repeated frequently.

### **WINTER CARE**

After the first heavy frost a 10 inch layer of dirt should be heaped about the plant. When this is frozen, but not before, cover with a thick layer of straw or leaves. In the spring, about April 5th to 10th, the layer should be removed and, about a week later, after the frost has gone, the heaped-up dirt should be taken away. It is then time to prune the roses again. Climbing roses, however, should be pruned only when it is necessary to keep them within bounds.

# THE MONROE NURSERY

I. E. Ilgenfritz' Sons Co., Monroe, Mich.

## HYBRID PERPETUAL AND MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

	Each	Per 10
2½ Year No. 1.....	\$1.00	\$9.00
Alfred Colomb—light crimson		
Anna de Diesbach—dark pink		
Captain Hayward—bright red		
Clio—flesh pink		
Earl of Dufferin—dark crimson		
Eugene Furst—dark crimson		
Fisher Holmes—bright crimson		
Frau Karl Druschki—snow white		
General Jacqueminot—scarlet crimson		
George Arends—soft pink		
George Dickson—black-crimson		
Harisons Yellow—bright yellow		
J. B. Clark—crimson		
Magna Charta—bright pink		
Marshall P. Wilder—deep pink		
Mrs. John Laing—pink		
Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford—pink		
Paul Neyron—bright clear pink		
Persian Yellow—deep yellow		
Prince Camille de Rohan—dark crimson		
Soliel d'Or—red and gold		
Ulrich Brunner—purple-crimson		

## HYBRID TEA ROSES

2 Year No. 1.....	1.25	11.00
Admiral Dewey—maroon		
Betty—copper rose		
Betty Uprichard—orange-carmine		
Columbia—rose pink		
Dame Edith Helen—pink		
Dorothy Page-Roberts—copper pink		
Duchess of Wellington—saffron yellow		
Elvira Aramayo—flaming red		
Etoile de France—crimson		
Felicity—pink shaded cerise		
General MacArthur—scarlet-crimson		
Golden Emblem—rich yellow		
Golden Ophelia—golden yellow		
Gruss an Teplitz—brilliant crimson		
Independence Day—apricot yellow		
Irish Elegance—apricot yellow, single		
Irish Fireflame—orange pink, single		
Jonkheer J. L. Mock—carmine pink		
Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria—creamy white		
Killarney—pink		
Killarney Brilliant—bright pink		
Killarney White—pure waxy white		



**ACER PLATANOIDES** (*Norway Maple*)

Because of its broad, dense, symmetrical top and the fact that its leaves are dropped all at one time in late fall, this beautiful tree ranks high both as a lawn specimen and for street-side planting. City street departments favor its use on account of its long life and because it successfully withstands severe windstorms.





**BETULA ALBA** (*White Birch*)

This graceful tree is deserving of more popularity. The beautiful glossy leaves borne on its many fine branchlets are stirred by the slightest breeze and the white bark of its trunk and larger branches arrests the eye at all times. Planted in a group of other trees and shrubs or with evergreens, the Birch adds interest. Picturesque effects are often achieved by planting two or three close together to give a natural effect. Birch should be transplanted only in spring.





CATALPA BUNGEI (*Umbrella Catalpa*)

These dense round headed trees are well suited for formal plantings or in narrow courts where larger growing shade trees get out of proportion. They should always be planted in pairs to produce the best effect.



CORNUS FLORIDA RUBRA  
(Redflowering Dogwood)

The Red Dogwood is the envy of all European gardeners since it is only to be found in this country. The delicate red coloring of its unusual flowers is visible from great distances in spring as are its brilliant scarlet fruits in fall. It presents a pleasing appearance in a shrub or evergreen grouping or as a single specimen in a lawn.

	Each	Per 10
Hybrid Tea Roses—Continued		
Lady Ashtown—deep shiny pink		
Lady Hillingdon—apricot yellow		
Laurent Carle—velvety purplish crimson		
Los Angeles—pink		
Miss Lolita Armour—coppery yellow		
Mme. Butterfly—light pink shaded with gold		
Mme. Caroline Testout—satiny rose		
Mme. Edouard Herriot—brilliant orange red		
Mme. Jules Bouche—white, pink center		
Mrs. Aaron Ward—yellow		
Mrs. Ambrose Ricardo—deep yellow with pink		
Mrs. Charles Bell—shell pink		
Mrs. Henry Bowles—dark pink		
Mrs. Henry Morse—bright pink		
Mrs. S. K. Rindge—soft yellow suffused with pink		
Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller—pink		
Ophelia—pinkish white		
Padre—copper scarlet		
Premier—dark pink		
Radiance—rose-pink		
Red Radiance—rose-red		
Rev. F. Page-Roberts—golden yellow		
Rose Marie—clear rose-pink		
Shot Silk—coppery rose		
Souv. de Claudius Pernet—beautiful clear yellow		
Souv. de Georges Pernet—copper-pink		
Souv. de H. A. Verschuren—light yellow		
Sunburst—rich yellow		
Wilhelm Kordes—golden salmon		
Willowmere—rich pink		
Wm. F. Dreer—orange pink		

## POLYANTHA ROSES

2 Year No. 1.....	1.25	10.00
Erna Teschendorff—bright red		
Ideal—dark scarlet		
Miss Edith Cavell—brilliant scarlet red		
Mme. Norbert Levavasseur (Red Baby)—bright purple crimson		
Mrs. W. H. Cutbush (Pink Baby)—bright rosy pink		
Orange King		
Triomphe Orleanais—bright cherry red		

## RUGOSA ROSES

2 Year No. 1.....	1.25	10.00
(unless otherwise noted)		
Agnes Emily Carman—brilliant red		
Charles Frederick Worth—deep crimson		
Conrad Ferdinand Meyer—silvery rose		
Dr. E. M. Mills—yellow		

	Each	Per 10
Rugosa Roses—Continued		
Grootendorst—red.....	1.50	12.50
New Century—flesh pink		
Rosa rugosa alba—white		

**MOSS ROSES**

2 Year No. 1.....	1.00	9.00
Crested Moss—pink		
Henri Martin—red		

**CLIMBING ROSES**

2 Year No. 1.....	1.00	7.50
(unless otherwise noted)		
American Pillar—brilliant crimson pink		
Blue Rambler—reddish lilac changing to steel blue		
Cl. American Beauty—brilliant carmine....	1.25	10.00
Crimson Rambler—scarlet red		
Dorothy Perkins—shell pink		
Dr. Van Fleet—pale pink, long stems.....	1.25	10.00
Excelsa—scarlet crimson		
Flower of Fairfield—everblooming crimson Rambler		
Gardenia—yellow		
Goldfinch—deep yellow		
Graf Zeppelin—light red, profuse bloomer		
Hiawatha—scarlet		
Lady Gay—pink		
Marie Gouchault—light red		
Mary Wallace—large, very bright pink.....	1.25	10.00
Paul Scarlet Climber—intense scarlet.....	1.25	10.00
Roserie—dark pink		
Seven Sisters—crimson		
Silver Moon—large creamy flowers.....	1.25	10.00
Tausendschon—white ruffled flowers		
White Dorothy—very double, pure white		

**NEW NOVELTIES IN ROSES**

2 Year No. 1.....	1.75	15.00
(unless otherwise noted)		

These new roses will produce a riot of color in your garden. All have been tried and found to be improvements over the old standard sorts.

Angele Pernet—brownish orange  
 Cuba—reddish orange  
 Irish Hope—crimson scarlet  
 Ivy May—pink, amber and gold



	Each	Per 10
<b>New Novelties in Roses—Continued</b>		
Julien Potin—primrose yellow		
Margaret McGredy—brilliant red with deep gold		
Maud Cumming—coral pink and yellow		
Mrs. John Russell—crimson-scarlet shaded with black		
Mrs. Lovell Swisher—flesh pink		
Norman Lambert—golden yellow		
Pink Pearl—light pink		
Talisman—orange red.....	2.00	17.50
	Each	Per Pair
Tree Roses Colors only.....	5.00	9.00
Red, Pink, Yellow and White		

**Rosa rubiginosa** Sweetbrier Rose

Mainly noted for its continuous sweet brier fragrance. The small clusters of bright pink flowers are beautiful.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	7.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	11.00

**Rosa rubrifolia** Redleaf Rose

The purplish branches and foliage make this variety a handsome landscape subject. Pink flowers in June followed by scarlet fruit.

2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	11.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	12.50

**Rosa setigera** Prairie Rose

Long slender curved branches. Deep rose flowers in June followed by bright red fruits which are very persistent.

2 to 3 ft.....	.85	6.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	7.50

**Rosa wichuraiana** Wichurian Rose

A creeping variety and the parent of many of our climbing roses. Beautiful dark green glossy foliage.

2 Year No. 1.....	1.00	7.50
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## PERENNIALS

From the Columbines of early April, through the flower pageant of Peonies, Larkspurs, Foxgloves, Coreopsis, and the Phlox, to the climax of Asters and Chrysanthemums, this story of fragrance and beauty repeats itself year after year, lavishly repaying the owner for the little care and attention which the plants require. With a judicious selection of hardy perennials in the garden, you have a constant supply of flowers for table and house decoration. They can be planted almost anywhere—in beds or borders by themselves; as a foreground for shrubby plantings; in rockeries; and, of course, are indispensable in the formal garden.

Per 6  
\$2.40

Per 12  
\$4.00

Per 100  
\$25.00

Unless otherwise noted

**Achillea** Boule de Neige Sneezewort 2 ft.

Profusion of white flowers all summer.

Perry White 2 ft.

Large white flowers. June to September.

Adams Needle—See **Yucca**

**Agrostemma**—See **Lychnis**

**Alyssum saxatile compactum** Dwarf Goldentuft 1 ft.

Golden masses of double flowers in April and May. Good rock plant.

**Althea officinalis** Marshmallow. New Giant Mixed. Pink, Red, White 5 to 8 ft.

Flowers from early July until late September.

**rosea** Hollyhock 4 to 6 ft.

Double Maroon, Double Red, Double Yellow, Double White, Double Salmon Rose, Double Bright Rose.

Excellent when planted with shrubby or in garden.

**Anchusa italica** Bugloss Dropmore 4 to 5 ft.

Large gentian-blue flowers.

**Anthemis tinctoria kelwayi** Kelway Chamomile 2 ft.

Masses of yellow flowers throughout summer. Finely cut foliage.

**Aquilegia alpina** Alpine Columbine 1 ft.

Suited to rock gardens. Delicate violet-blue flowers in May and June.

**bicolor florepleno** Double Flowering Columbine 1½ to 2 ft.  
Double white and lavender flowers. May-June.

**caerulea** Colorado Columbine  
Long-spurred bright blue flowers.

**hybrida** Hybrid Colorado Columbine  
Similar to above. Mixture of colors.

**chrysantha albablena** Double Golden Columbine 2½ ft.  
Double golden yellow flowers until well into July.  
Double Mixed Columbine 2½ ft.  
Various colored flowers. May-June

**Arabis alpina** Alpine Rockcress 6 in.

Suitable for rock gardens, making a dense carpet. Small white flowers in Spring.

**Aster alpinus** Rock Aster 8 in.

Single blue flowers from late May until July. For rock gardens.

—**albus** White Rock Aster 8 in.  
Like above. White flowers.

Babysbreath—See **Gypsophila**

Bachelor-Button—See **Centaurea**

Balloonflower—See **Platycodon**

**Baptisia australis** Blue Wild-Indigo 4 to 5 ft.

Pea shaped blue flowers in June. Sea-green foliage.

Beebalm—See **Monarda**

Bellflower—See **Campanula**

**Bellis perennis** English Daisy 3 to 4 ft.

Numerous pink and rose double flowers appear in May and June.

Bleedingheart—See **Dicentra**

**Bocconia cordata** Plumepoppy 6 to 8 ft.

Stately plant with numerous spreading stems. Large sea-green leaves. Creamy white flowers slightly suffused with pink in July and August.

**Campanula carpatica** Blue Carpathian Bellflower 6 in.

Grows in dense tufts. Large flowers almost throughout summer.

## THE MONROE NURSERY

I. E. Ilgenfritz' Sons Co., Monroe, Mich.

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**medium** Canterbury Bells. Blue, pink and white. 2 to 3 ft.  
An imposing display of bell-shaped flowers in June.

**pyramidalis** Chimney Bellflower 3 ft.  
Flowers blue, in dense pyramidal racemes. August to September.

Campion—See **Lychnis**

Candytuft—See **Iberis**

Canterbury Bells—See **Campanula**

**Centaurea montana** Mountain Bluet (Bachelor Button) 1½ ft.  
Long bright green leaves. Large violet-blue flowers from July to September.

Chamomile—See **Anthemis**

**Cheiranthus allioni** Wallflower 1 ft.  
Brilliant orange flowers. Its dwarfness makes it suited to rock gardens. Very free blooming.

**Chelone lyonii** Pink Turtlehead 2 ft.  
Spikes of purplish-red flowers during summer and fall. Glossy pointed leaves.

**Chrysanthemum** 1½ ft.  
Goachers Crimson—Crimson with yellowish bronze.  
Indian—Coppery red  
Little Bob—Mahogany crimson  
Marie Dupont—Large pure white, free blooming  
October Gold—Rich golden bronze  
Old Homestead—Double pink  
Tile Red—Light brick red  
Tints of Gold—Yellow, center light bronze  
Wanda—Double white, frilled  
Double Pink  
Double White

Effective long after other garden flowers are destroyed by frost.  
Should be planted in sheltered locations.

**coccineum (Pyrethrum)** Painted Lady 1½ ft.  
Flowers borne early in the spring. If kept from forming seed pods will flower all summer.

Columbine—See **Aquilegia**

**Coreopsis grandiflora** Big Coreopsis 2 ft.  
Large golden yellow blossoms appear through summer and autumn.

**Delphinium** Belladonna Larkspur 3 to 4 ft.  
Clear sky blue color. Free blooming. Excellent cut flowers.  
Bellamosa Larkspur 3 to 4 ft.  
Similar to above except that flowers are rich dark blue.  
Gold Medal Hybrids 4 to 5 ft.  
Produces enormous flower spikes.

**Dianthus barbatus** Sweet William 2 ft.

Pink Beauty, Hunt Perfection-salmon, Scarlet Queen, Velvety Black Maroon, Dunnetts Dark Crimson and Double Mixed.

Numerous flowers in compact round-topped clusters.

**caryophyllus** Clove Pink (Carnation) 2 ft.

Selected strains of greenhouse varieties suited to outdoor planting

**Dicentra spectabilis** Bleedingheart 2 ft., each . . . . . \$1.00

Large heart-shaped rosy flowers, nodding in graceful racemes.

**Digitalis** Mixed Foxglove 2 to 3 ft.

Tubular shaped flowers borne in June.

Dropmore—See **Anchusa**

**Echinacea purpurea (Rudbeckia)** Purple Hedgehog-Coneflower  
3 to 4 ft.

A stately border plant. Cone shaped flowers.

**Echinops ritro** Steel Globethistle 3 ft.

The sea-green foliage and steel blue flowers form a distinct color effect. The cut flowers may be kept in the house throughout the winter.

English Daisy—See **Bellis**

**Eryngium planum** (Sea Holly) 2 ft.

A hardy plant bearing fine steel-blue flowers in July and August.

Eulalia—See **Miscanthos**

False-Dragonhead—See **Physostegia**

Flax—see **Linum**

Foxglove—See **Digitalis**

**Gaillardia aristata (grandiflora)** Perennial Gaillardia 1½ ft.

The gorgeous large flowers are dark red-brown in the center and petals marked with rims of brilliant crimson, orange and vermillion. Flowers all through the season.

Globe Thistle—See **Echinops**

Goldenglow—See **Rudbeckia**

Grass—See **Miscanthos**

**Gypsophila paniculata** Babysbreath 2 to 3 ft.

A profusely branching herb with stiff stems. Numerous small white flowers.

**repens** Creeping Gypsophila 4 in. each . . . . . \$ 0.75

An elegant trailing plant suited for rock-works or ground cover. Small white flowers in July and August.

**Heliopsis helianthoides pitcheriana** Pitcher Heliopsis

Flowers deep golden yellow. An excellent cut flower.

Hollyhock—See **Althea rosea**

**Iberis sempervirens** Evergreen Candytuft 8 in.—each. . . \$ .75  
Dazzling white flowers in clusters. Splendid as a ground cover or border.

Indigo—See **Baptisia**

**Iris germanica** German Iris  
Aurea—Clear Bright Yellow  
Celeste—Blue  
Flava—Pale Yellow  
Her Majesty—Rosy-lilac. Large  
Honorabile—Golden yellow blotched with mahogany  
Jacquesiana—Velvet maroon tinged with bronze and crimson  
Lord of June—Light blue violet  
Mme. Chereau—Pure white  
Monsignor—Lavender-blue and violet. Late flowering.  
Pallida dalmatica—Beautiful clear blue large flowers. Vigorous  
Parisiana—Purple  
Quaker Lady—Smoky lavender  
Queen of May—Delicate old rose. Early flowering.  
Rhein Nixe—Upper petals pure white. Lower violet-blue with white edge  
Snow Queen—White  
Theresita—Purple and white

**Kniphofia uvaria** Common Torchlily (**Tritoma**) 3 ft.  
Scarlet-vermilion spikes of flowers on long stems.

Lantern Groundcherry—See **Physalis**

Larkspur—See **Delphinium**

**Linum perenne** Perennial Flax 1 ft.  
Light blue flowers from May to August. Good for the rock garden.

Loosestrife—See **Lythrum**

**Lychnis chalcidonica** Maltese Cross 2 ft.  
Compact terminal heads of brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in June and July.

**coronaria** Rose Champion 2½ to 3 ft.  
Crimson flowers in June and July. Silvery foliage.

**haageana** Haage Champion 1 ft.  
Large orange-scarlet flowers from June until August. Dwarf variety.

**viscaria splendens** Rosepink Champion. 2 ft.  
Bright crimson flowers during May and June.

**Lythrum salicaria roseum** Rose Loosestrife 3 to 4 ft.  
Large spikes of rose colored flowers. July-September.

Maltese Cross—See **Lychnis**

Marshmallow—See **Althea**

Meadowrue—See **Thalictrum**





MRS. CHARLES BELL



PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN



REV. F. PAGE-ROBERTS



SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS  
PERNET



TALISMAN



WILLOWMERE

No other plant has ever won such popularity as the rose—and well has this popularity been merited. This group has all been tried and each rose has proven its worth.



DOUBLE WHITE KILLARNEY



ETOILE DE FRANCE



FRANCIS SCOTT KEY



GENERAL McARTHUR



LOS ANGELES



LADY HILLINGDON

No group of so-called woody plants will produce for you the number of blooms from early spring until late fall as will the rose. Bear in mind that in the fore part of March, just before the leaf buds begin to swell, all roses should be pruned.

**Miscanthos sinensis gracillimus** Maiden Grass 4 to 5 ft.  
 Narrow drooping leaves striped with white. Panicles freely produced toward end of growing season.

**variegatus** Striped Eulalia 6 to 8 ft.  
 Long narrow leaves striped green, white and yellow. Very graceful

**zebrina** Zebra Grass 4 to 5 ft. Each..... .75  
 Dark green leaves striped crosswise with clear yellow.

**Monarda didyma** Oswego Beebalm 2 ft.  
 Brilliant scarlet flowers in compact heads. June-August.

Mother of Thyme—See **Thymus**

Mountain Bluet—See **Centaurea**

Oriental Poppy—See **Papaver**

**Pachysandra terminalis** Japanese Pachysandra 8 in.  
 A trailing plant with yellowish green foliage. Very effective ground cover.

Pansy—See **Viola**

**Papaver orientale** Oriental Poppy 3 ft.  
 Deep scarlet cup-shaped flowers borne on long, graceful swaying stems. May be planted in front of shrubs in the border or in the perennial garden.

Periwinkle—See **Vinca**

**Pentstemon barbatus** Pentstemon 3 ft.  
 Produces tall spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers from June until August.

<b>Paeonia</b> Peony	Each	Per 10
Strong 2 Year Plants.....	1.00	9.00
Heavy clumps, not divided.....	2.00	18.00

Magnificent display of bloom throughout June. Do well in sandy or clay soil.

Duchesse de Nemours—White. Vigorous grower.

Duke of Wellington—White. Free bloomer.

Louis Vanhoutte—Crimson.

Magnifica—Shell Pink. Erect dwarf habit. Each..... \$3.00

Marie—Lilac white fading to milk-white. Free bloomer.

Mme. de Verneville—Sulphur White. Blooms early.

Mme. Loise Mere—Pink

Mons. Jules Elie—Pink. Glossy light green foliage.

Rosea Elegans—Soft Pink. Extra fine.

Rubra Triumphans—Semi-double dark crimson flowers.

**Phlox** 2 to 3 ft.

First flowers appear during the latter part of June. Second crop if first are removed. Very showy and also hardy

Annie Cook—Flesh Pink

B. Comte—Shiny Garnet

Beacon—Brilliant Cherry Red

## Phlox—Continued

**Eclaireur**—Carmine, Light Center  
**Frau Anton Buchner**—Large White  
**Gefion**—Peach Blossom Pink, Rosy Eye  
**Lassburg**—Large White  
**Miss Lingard**—Early White, Tall  
**Mme. Paul Dutrie**—Pale Lavender, White Spots.  
**Mrs. Chas. Dorr**—Beautiful Lavender  
**Mrs. Jenkins**—Very Large, Pure White  
**Rheinlander**—Fine Salmon Pink, Deep Red Eye  
**Richard Wallace**—White, Carmine Eye  
**Rijnstroom**—Lively Clear Pink  
**R. P. Struthers**—Cherry Red  
**Sir Edwin Landseer**—Bright Crimson  
**Sunshine**—Pink, White Eye  
**Thor**—Salmon Pink, Overlaid With Scarlet

## **subulata** Moss Phlox 4 in.

Creeping plant blooming in early spring with large quantities of minute pink flowers. A rock garden favorite.

## —**alba** White Moss Phlox 4 in.

Similar to above. White flowers.

## **Physostegia virginiana** False-Dragonhead 2 ft.

Large terminal spike racemes of rosy-pink flowers in summer.

## **Physalis francheti** Lantern Groundcherry 2 ft.

Very large lantern shaped fruits of orange color. April-May.

## **Platycodon grandiflorum** Balloonflower 1½ ft.

Bell-shaped bluish white flowers at the end of the branches. June-July. Dense growing habit.

## Plume Poppy—See **Bocconia**

## Pyrethrum—See **Chrysanthemum coccineum**

## Rockcress—See **Arabis**

## **Rudbeckia** Goldenglow Coneflower 4 to 6 ft.

Showy golden-yellow double flowers are produced in great masses in late summer. Very hardy.

## Sage—See **Salvia**

## **Salvia azurea grandiflora** Great Azure Sage 3 to 4 ft.

A beautiful plant with a profusion of sky blue flowers. August-September.

## **Saponaria ocymoides** Rock Soapwort 1 ft.

Useful for the rockery or border. Heavy thick foliage and small rose colored flowers. May-August.

## **Sedum sexangulare** Hexagon Stonecrop 4 in.

A tiny creeper with deep green, delicate foliage and yellow star-like flowers in June and July. Fine for rock gardens.

## **sieboldi** Siebold Stonecrop 8 in.

Foliage changes from gray-green to light pink. Rose-pink flowers in August and September.



**spectabile** Showy Stonecrop 1½ ft.  
Enormous heads of rose-pink flowers in late summer and fall.  
Erect growing.

**spectabile (Brilliant)** Brilliant Showy Stonecrop 1½ ft.  
Similar to above but with bright amaranth red flowers.

**stoloniferum** Running Stonecrop 6 in.  
A flat trailing variety with pink flowers during July and August.

**coccineum** Scarlet Running Stonedrop 6 in.  
Similar to above but with scarlet flowers.

Sneezewort—See **Achillea**

Soapwort—See **Saponaria**

Speedwell—See **Veronica**

Stonecrop—See **Sedum**

Sweet William—See **Dianthus**

**Thalictrum aquilegifolium** Columbine Meadowrue 2 ft.  
Graceful foliage and masses of pure white flowers during May and June.

**Thymus serpyllum (citriodora)** Mother of Thyme 6 in.  
A creeping plant for the rock garden. Tiny flowers borne in whorls. June-August.

Torchlily—See **Kniphofia**

Tritoma—See **Kniphofia**

Turtlehead—See **Chelone**

**Veronica longifolia subsessilis** Clump Speedwell 2 ft.  
Showy blue flowers produced in long spikes during late summer and early fall. A desirable border plant. Free flowering.

**spicata** Spike Speedwell 2 ft.  
Dense spikes of clear blue flowers in June and July. Dark green foliage.

**Viola cornuta** Tufted Pansy  
Will bloom throughout summer and fall. Excellent edging plant for borders.

Admiration—Dark Blue.

Purple Queen—Deep Purple

Rose Queen—Fine Rosy-Pink

White Perfection—White, Lavender Center

Violet—See **Viola**

Wallflower—See **Cheiranthus**

Yarrow—See **Achillea**

**Yucca filamentosa** Common Yucca 5 ft.  
Effective plant for the lawn or in dry sunny locations. Broad evergreen foliage and strong spikes of drooping creamy-white flowers in June and July.



## EVERGREENS

Evergreens are always in favor for landscape work, their many hued foliage making a strong background for the brilliant colors of summer, but it is in the winter, when the landscape is barren of foliage that they are most appreciated.

Arborvitae—See **Thuja**

Each

**Biota**—See **Thuja orientalis**

### **Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana** Pfitzer Juniper

A spreading form of Chinese Juniper, low, broad and irregular in habit. A very hardy fast grower. Used for mass plantings at drive entrances, for covering banks, for edging down groups of tall growing evergreens, in the rockery, or for foundation plantings around the home. This evergreen is deservedly very popular.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$ 8.00
3 to 4 ft.....	12.00
4 to 5 ft.....	15.00
5 to 6 ft.....	20.00

### **communis depressa** Common Juniper

This well known and valuable dwarf Juniper rarely exceeds three feet in height. A good form for ground cover. It is at home on sandy or gravelly hillsides fully exposed to the sun and single specimens sometimes reach 15 feet or more in diameter. Foliage often bluish-green in color.

18 to 24 in.....	6.00
2 to 3 ft.....	7.50
3 to 4 ft.....	12.00

### —**aurea** Common Golden Juniper

One of the brightest golden evergreens, coming out with bright yellow foliage and gradually darkening into a deeper color as the season advances. Similar to the green form described above.

18 to 24 in.....	6.00
2 to 3 ft.....	7.50
3 to 4 ft.....	12.00

### —**hibernica** Irish Juniper

One of the old familiar evergreens, very formal in outline and invaluable in Italian gardens or where architectural features are to be emphasized. Grows 6 to 8 feet high and not over 1½ feet in diameter, making a narrow column. Color bright silvery green.

2 to 3 ft.....	4.00
3 to 4 ft.....	7.50
4 to 5 ft.....	10.00
5 to 6 ft.....	12.00
6 to 6½ ft.....	15.00

Each

—**suecica** Swedish Juniper

A columnar narrow growing variety resembling the Irish Juniper but thicker especially at the top. It grows taller and is lighter or more bluish in color. A pleasing and useful tree for formal gardens.

2 to 3 ft.....	5.00
3 to 4 ft.....	7.50
4 to 5 ft.....	10.00

**excelsa stricta** Spiny Greek Juniper

This beautiful tree forms a dense conical head, gradually tapering from the ground to a sharp point and is of bluish-green color. The growth is slow so that the tree is adapted for foundation plantings, rock gardens, or any situation where a small dwarf tree is required.

12 to 15 in.....	4.00
15 to 18 in.....	5.00
18 to 24 in.....	7.00

**horizontalis** Creeping Juniper

An interesting creeping Juniper which grows close to the ground and spreads eight feet or more, depending on soil and planting conditions. The color is a bluish-green, lasting well through the winter. Excellent for rockeries, at the edge of pools, or wherever a low informal effect is desired.

18 to 24 in.....	6.00
24 to 30 in.....	7.50
30 to 36 in.....	9.00

—**glauca** Blue Creeping Juniper

Same as above with the exception that the foliage is a soft blue color in spring and summer, changing to rich purple in late fall.

18 to 24 in.....	7.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	9.00

**sabina** Savin Juniper

A low, many branched evergreen sometimes growing 4 feet in height and reaching 8 to 10 feet in width. The general effect is one of many painted plumes. The habit of growth is generally informal but the dark green color and symmetrical branches make it suited for formal plantings. Useful as a border before a background of high evergreens.

12 to 18 in.....	4.00
18 to 24 in.....	5.50
24 to 30 in.....	6.50
30 to 36 in.....	7.50
3 to 4 ft.....	9.00
4 to 5 ft.....	12.00
5 to 6 ft.....	15.00

Each

**—tamariscifolia** Tamarix Savin Juniper

An excellent creeping dwarf variety with foliage fine in texture. Average height one foot, forming a mat of bluish or gray-green foliage 6 to 8 feet broad at maturity. Grows dense and never changes in color.

12 to 18 in.....	5.00
18 to 24 in.....	6.50

**virginiana** Redcedar

This is a tall growing tree and is sometimes found on dry, rocky hillsides. Its height and conical form with upright spreading branches make it a very ornamental specimen tree. It takes on a brownish green color in winter.

4 to 5 ft.....	11.00
5 to 6 ft.....	15.00

**—cannarti** Cannart Redcedar

A beautiful dark green pyramidal cedar, especially adapted to creating very formal effects. It leaves nothing to be desired when used before doorways or entrances to paths.

2½ to 3 ft.....	12.00
3 to 3½ ft.....	15.00
3½ to 4 ft.....	18.00
4 to 4½ ft.....	21.00

**—schotti** Schott Redcedar

This pyramidal tree is much like the Cannart Juniper except that it is more dwarf in habit and has foliage of a lighter green.

2½ to 3 ft.....	12.00
3 to 3½ ft.....	15.00
3½ to 4 ft.....	18.00
4 to 4½ ft.....	21.00

**Picea canadensis** Black Hill Spruce

The hardiest of all spruces, symmetrical, compact and bushy. Even in old trees the lower branches are retained, making a solid pyramid from the ground up. Color varies from green to a bluish tint and all trees are remarkable for their bright fresh color.

18 to 24 in.....	3.50
24 to 30 in.....	4.50
30 to 36 in.....	7.50

**canadensis (alba)** White Spruce

A native of the north, thoroughly hardy, grows freely in either moist or dry situations. A compact upright pyramid sometimes reaching a height of 60 feet. Foliage light bluish-green.

24 to 30 in.....	4.00
30 to 36 in.....	7.00

Each

**excelsa** Norway Spruce

A tall, rapid growing, thrifty tree with heavy masses of dark green foliage. Some of the finest old evergreen hedges are of Norway Spruce as it can be sheared to any desired form and height. It is used extensively on farms and around homes as a windbreak, giving protection to stock and buildings. A picturesque and graceful tree which in old age often reaches a height of 70 feet.

2 to 3 ft.....	4.00
3 to 4 ft.....	5.00
4 to 5 ft.....	8.00
5 to 6 ft.....	11.00
6 to 7 ft.....	17.50
7 to 8 ft.....	25.00

**pungens** Colorado Spruce

A medium sized tree with stout horizontal branches in whorls, forming a broad regular pyramid. A valuable specimen tree for the lawn with foliage color varying from green to very distinct blue. A beautiful Spruce which does well even in dry situations.

18 to 24 in.....	4.00
2 to 3 ft.....	6.00
3 to 4 ft.....	8.00

—**kosteri** Koster Blue Spruce

This is sometimes termed the aristocrat of the evergreen trees, its intense steel blue color making it conspicuous in any planting. Its other habits of growth are like those of its parent, the Colorado Spruce.

4 to 4½ ft.....	\$40.00
4½ to 5 ft.....	45.00
8 to 10 ft.....	\$180.00 250.00

Pine—See **Pinus**

**Pinus montana** Swiss Mountain Pine

The parent of the Mugho Pine. A small evergreen of mound-like form, ultimately reaching a spread of 10 feet and a height of 8 feet. This evergreen is desirable to be used in groups of pines and cedars.

15 to 18 in.....	5.00
18 to 24 in.....	6.00

—**mughus** Mugho Pine

A dwarf Pine rarely exceeding 6 feet in height with bright green needles one to two inches long, borne on upright somewhat spreading branches. Useful in foundation plantings, rockeries, or any evergreen grouping where dwarf planting is desired.

12 to 18 in.....	5.00
18 to 24 in.....	6.50
24 to 30 in.....	7.50

Each

**nigra austriaca** Austrian Pine

A large tree sometimes attaining a height of 100 feet and forming a solid dome of dark green. It has pairs of straight slender needles 4 to 5 inches long. No tree shows better resistance to trying city conditions. Ideal for screens and windbreaks as well as Specimen plantings in the lawn.

2 to 3 ft.....	10.00
3 to 4 ft.....	15.00

**sylvestris** Scotch Pine

A well known and picturesque tree forming a broad round top in old age. Needles in twos,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches long, bluish green in color. A rapid grower of great hardiness adapted to many soils but preferring a cool gravelly subsoil that is well drained.

2 to 3 ft.....	4.50
3 to 4 ft.....	6.00
4 to 5 ft.....	9.00

**Retinospora filifera** Thread Retinospora

A very decorative shrub or small tree. Globe-like when young becoming conical with age. Branches thread-like, graceful and pendulous. Its bright green color forms interesting contrasts with other evergreens.

18 to 24 in.....	7.50
2 to 3 ft.....	9.00

**pisifera** Sawara Retinospora

A tall growing tree which forms a narrow pyramidal head of loose branches. Its flat branchlets have a particularly striking lively green color.

2 to 3 ft.....	8.00
3 to 4 ft.....	12.00
4 to 5 ft.....	15.00
5 to 6 ft.....	20.00

—**aurea** Golden Sawara Retinospora

The bright golden-yellow foliage makes this tree very attractive. Its form is like the one described above.

2 to 3 ft.....	8.00
3 to 4 ft.....	12.00

**plumosa** Plume Retinospora

A medium sized conical shaped tree with slender almost erect branches which give it a feathery appearance. This hardy evergreen stands shearing well and the texture of its soft, dark foliage is admirable as a background for other trees and shrubs.

2 to 3 ft.....	6.00
3 to 4 ft.....	7.50
4 to 5 ft.....	9.00
5 to 6 ft.....	15.00





LADY ASHTOWN



MME. BUTTERFLY



MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT



MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT



MRS. AARON WARD



PAUL NEYRON

The rose has no rival for color and abundance of bloom. It can truly be said that a garden is incomplete without them.



#### PAUL SCARLET CLIMBING ROSE

This is a comparatively recent introduction but deserving of great popularity. The picture above only partially expresses the brilliant scarlet effect of its large profuse blooms. It has excellent foliage and is a vigorous grower. Where gorgeous arresting color is desired it is not to be surpassed.

Each

## —**aurea** Golden Plume Retinospora

A form of the preceding with beautiful golden-yellow foliage.

18 to 24 in.....	4.00
2 to 3 ft.....	6.00
3 to 4 ft.....	8.00
4 to 5 ft.....	10.00

Spruce—See **Picea**

## **Taxus cuspidata** Japanese Yew

In foundation plantings, on terraces and in rockeries many artistic arrangements may be secured by the use of this unusual evergreen with its soft green foliage. It is absolutely hardy and grows well in the shade. Half-hidden berries of a peculiar red make their appearance in the fall.

15 to 18 in.....	7.00
18 to 24 in.....	10.00
24 to 30 in.....	22.50

## —**brevifolia** Dwarf Japanese Yew

A darker colored plant than the above and more dwarf in every respect. The short dark green needles of Japanese type give it a solid appearance. Its slow habit of growth makes it particularly adapted to rock gardens.

15 x 15 in.....	10.00
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## **Thuja occidentalis** American Arborvitae

This native White Cedar often attains a height of 60 feet but, because it stands shearing well, is used for hedges as well as for lawn specimens and as a background for lower plantings. It grows in almost any situation.

2 to 3 ft.....	4.00
3 to 4 ft.....	6.00
4 to 5 ft.....	9.00
5 to 6 ft.....	12.00
6 to 8 ft.....	18.00

## —**compacta** Parson Arborvitae

A formal effect can be acquired by the use of this dwarf, globe-shaped form of the preceding. Its foliage is light green.

12 to 15 in.....	3.00
15 to 18 in.....	4.00
18 to 24 in.....	6.00
24 to 30 in.....	10.00
30 to 36 in.....	15.00

## —**douglasi pyramidalis** Douglas Pyramidal Arborvitae

One of the finest of the Pyramidal Arborvita. Its branchlets grow in whorls giving a very noticeable fan-like effect. The foliage

Each

is dark green and the base of the plant is somewhat broader than the standard American Pyramidal Arborvitae.

2 to 3 ft.....	7.50
3 to 4 ft.....	11.00
4 to 5 ft.....	13.00

—**ellwangeriana** Tom Thumb Arborvitae

A so-called juvenile green Arborvitae of grayish blue cast, forming a broad pyramid. The foliage is soft, light and feathery contrasting well with other evergreens in a group.

15 to 18 in.....	2.50
18 to 24 in.....	3.00
24 to 30 in.....	5.00

—**ericoides** Heath Retinospora

A dwarf globe or broad cone form with the general appearance of the above.

15 to 18 in.....	2.50
18 to 24 in.....	3.00
24 to 30 in.....	5.00

—**globosa** American Globe Arborvitae

A bushy globe Arborvitae. Its good green color and hardiness make it a well known favorite for formal effects.

12 to 15 in.....	3.00
15 to 18 in.....	4.00
18 to 24 in.....	6.00
24 to 30 in.....	8.50

—**hoveyi** Hovey Arborvitae

A graceful globe with light green foliage of beautiful texture.

12 to 15 in.....	3.00
15 to 18 in.....	4.00
18 to 24 in.....	6.00
24 to 30 in.....	10.00

—**lutea** George Peabody Arborvitae

A pyramidal form of Arborvitae with bright yellow foliage. Excellent in evergreen groups or as a specimen.

2 to 3 ft.....	5.00
3 to 4 ft.....	8.00
4 to 5 ft.....	12.00

—**pumila** Green Globe Arborvitae

A bright green Arborvitae of dwarf globe shape. Useful for formal plantings.

18 to 24 in.....	6.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	8.50



Each

## —pyramidalis Pyramidal Arborvitae

A tree much used where a formal effect is desired because of its narrow pyramidal form. Its dense compact leaves of deep rich green, good winter color, and its hardiness in our northern climate make it deserving of its popularity.

2 to 3 ft.....	6.00
3 to 4 ft.....	7.50
4 to 5 ft.....	11.00
5 to 6 ft.....	13.00
6 to 7 ft.....	15.00

## —reidi Reid Arborvitae

A large bushy globe form of the American Arborvitae with small leaves of light green.

12 to 15 in.....	3.00
15 to 18 in.....	4.00
18 to 24 in.....	6.00

## —spiralis Spiraleaf Arborvitae

An excellent dark green cone formed Arborvitae with roundish branchlets which hold their color well through the winter.

2 to 3 ft.....	7.50
3 to 4 ft.....	11.00
4 to 5 ft.....	13.00

## —wareana (siberica) Ware Arborvitae

The aristocrat of Arborvitae. The symmetrical broad conical habit of growth and dark bluish green foliage make this plant distinctive. It is much used in foundation plantings and frequently in hedges on account of its heavy dense appearance.

18 to 24 in.....	5.00
24 to 30 in.....	7.50
30 to 36 in.....	9.00
3 to 3½ ft.....	12.00
3½ to 4 ft.....	15.00

## —woodwardi Woodward Arborvitae

A dense globe form of White Cedar with foliage of a pleasing sea-green color. Its hardiness and the fact that it maintains its shape without artificial trimming makes it a most desirable specimen for terraces and formal gardens.

12 to 15 in.....	3.00
15 to 18 in.....	4.00
18 to 24 in.....	6.00

## orientalis (Biota orientalis) Oriental Arborvitae

A graceful tree with abundant delicate foliage which is lighter in color than that of the American Arborvitae. A more refined tree



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I. E. Ilgenfritz' Sons Co., Monroe, Mich.

Each  
than the American but suited to the same purposes. It prefers moist loamy soil and is easily transplanted.

3 to 4 ft.....	9.00
4 to 5 ft.....	14.00
7 to 8 ft.....	25.00
8 to 10 ft.....	35.00

## —**aurea nana** Berkmans Golden Arborvitae

A dwarf, compact, symmetrical evergreen with intense golden foliage. Its sharply outlined form makes it valuable to any planting as an added point of interest. It is perfectly hardy but should have a position in full sunlight if the yellow coloring is to be at its best.

15 to 18 in.....	5.00
18 to 24 in.....	7.00

## —**elegantissima** Yellow Column Arborvitae

A broad columnar tree with golden yellow foliage turning yellowish-green in summer. It is useful for accenting points of interest or as a good color contrast in evergreen groups.

2 to 3 ft.....	12.00
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## **plicata** Giant Arborvitae

Very hardy and should be included in all evergreen plantings.

3 to 4 ft.....	8.00
4 to 5 ft.....	11.00

## **Tsuga canadensis** Canada Hemlock

Greatly admired as a lawn specimen, contrasting well with other evergreens, making an excellent background or hedge, this evergreen fills many situations satisfactorily. It stands moist shady locations better than Cedars and may be sheared without injury.

2 to 3 ft.....	6.00
3 to 4 ft.....	10.00
4 to 5 ft.....	15.00
5 to 6 ft.....	25.00
6 to 7 ft.....	35.00

# BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS

## **Cotoneaster horizontalis** Rock Cotoneaster

Spiny branches and regularly spaced small glossy leaves give this plant unusual character. It is slow growing and bears abundantly small pinkish flowers in June and bright red berries in August. As a companion to alpine plants in the rockery or as a single specimen in the formal garden it is much to be desired.

6 to 9 in.....	3.00
9 to 12 in.....	4.00
12 to 15 in.....	5.00

Each

**Daphne cneorum**    Rose Daphne

A delightful fragrant flowering evergreen shrub rarely exceeding one foot in height. Its pink flowers almost completely cover it in April and May and it often blooms again in the fall. An ideal plant for the rockery or to border small beds in the formal garden.

6 to 8 in. spread.....	2.00
8 to 10 in. spread.....	3.00

**Euonymus patens**    Spreading Euonymus

A beautiful spreading shrub sometimes reaching the height of 10 feet. Its late ripening fruits of pink, half covered with orange shells, and thick light green leaves make it one of the most desirable shrubs to be used with evergreens and along walks or in positions where it is likely to be closely scrutinized.

15 to 18 in.....	2.75
18 to 24 in.....	3.50

**radicans**    Wintercreeper

A very dependable plant rapidly growing in popularity. Its round glossy green leaves thickly borne on green stems contrast delightfully with woody shrubs or evergreens. If planted against a brick or stone wall it will climb unaided by means of tiny holdfasts to a height of about 20 feet. Also valuable as a ground cover.

12 to 15 in.....	1.00
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—**vegetus**    Bigleaf Wintercreeper

A variety of the above with larger leaves and bearing reddish-pink berries in the fall. Its habit is more shrub-like and it may even be sheared into forms like boxwood.

12 to 15 in.....	1.50
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Garland Flower—See **Daphne cneorum**

**Rhododendron catawbiense**    Catawba Rhododendron

A dwarf growing shrub bearing wonderful profuse clusters of delicate flowers in June and July, different plants producing different shades varying from deep purple to white. Planted in a moist location where it will receive about six hours sun a day, preferably a northern exposure; it will thrive even in the northern climate.

18 to 24 in.....	7.00
2 to 3 ft.....	7.50

**maximum**    Rosebay Rhododendron

An evergreen shrub bearing long, narrow, glossy leaves the year around interspersed with large clusters of delicate rosy-purple

# THE MONROE NURSERY

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Each

flowers in June. The chief value of this plant in this locality lies in its ability to carry foliage in moist shady locations where other plants will fail.

18 to 24 in.....	5.00
2 to 3 ft.....	7.50

Rosebay—See **Rhododendron maximum**

Wintercreeper—See **Euonymus radicans**

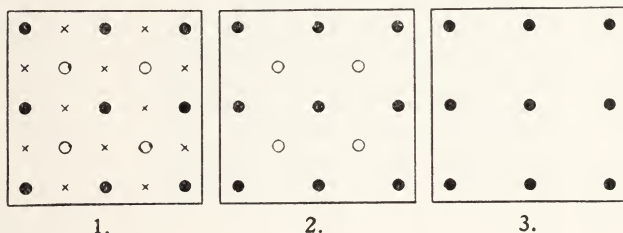
## FRUIT DEPARTMENT

### HOW TO PLAN AN ORCHARD

Orchards today are usually planted in a mixture of two or more varieties. There are good reasons for this. Some of the most desirable varieties do not come to bear for several years but eventually make large trees and are very long lived. Others are not long lived nor of large growing habit, but bear very young. We therefore classify the more important trees as "Permanent," "Semi-Permanent," and "Temporary." The general mode of planting is this: Permanent trees are spotted forty to fifty feet apart in squares. In the centers of these squares, also fifty feet apart, are the Semi-Permanent, or if none of these last are used, then Temporary trees may be substituted. Finally, at a point midway between every pair of Permanent trees, Temporary trees are planted.

These last come to bear very early and the orchard thereby begins to make immediate returns to the owner. Later, when the Semi-Permanent are bearing and need more room the Temporary trees are cut down. Still later, when the Permanent trees are fully developed and bearing, the Semi-Permanent trees are cut out and the orchard continues to bear at full capacity with no time lost. The time elapsing between the planting time and cutting out of the Semi-Permanent trees is usually 15 to 20 years. The land is much enhanced in value when the final trees are bearing. Altogether this is a very satisfactory arrangement. We show below a cut of an orchard so planted, and also give a list of apples classified as to their correct arrangement in such a plan.

### TREE PLANTING ARRANGEMENT



- (1) When first planted.
- (2) Temporary fillers removed.
- (3) Permanent trees only.

The solid black circles indicate permanent trees selected from the list below. The crosses indicate semi-permanent trees from the list below and the circles indicate temporary trees from the list below.

<b>Late or Permanent</b>	<b>Semi-Permanent</b>	<b>Temporary</b>
Delicious	Grimes	Yellow Transparent
Northern Spy	McIntosh	Wealthy
Stayman	Stayman	Wagener
Fameuse	Jonathan	Oldenburg
Baldwin	Red Canada	Red Astrachan
Tompkins King	Winesap	
Stark	Maiden Blush	
Rhode Island Greening	York Imperial	
Canada Red	Twenty Ounce	
	Rome Beauty	
	Winter Banana	

### **NUMBER OF TREES PER ACRE**

Planting Distance :

20 x 20 ft.....	108
25 x 25 ft.....	69
40 x 40 ft.....	27
50 x 50 ft.....	17

### **Our Descriptions are Accurate**

In a recent letter from Mr. U. P. Hedrick, Chief in Research of the Division of Horticulture, New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, New York, Mr. Hedrick stated the following regarding the descriptions in our catalogue.

. . . "Permit me to say as a last word that your catalogue is one of the finest published in America, both artistically and from the standpoint of accuracy of descriptions."





AQUILEGIA (*Columbine*)

The Columbine is native of the Rocky Mountains and presents a never to be forgotten sight when seen in bloom there. It might easily be classed among the ten best perennials. In the above picture may be found *Aquilegia Canadensis*, *A. chrysantha*, *A. caerulea* and *A. Skinneri*. Their daintiness lends itself well to the perennial border, the rockery, or the formal garden. They should be planted in large numbers to produce their best effect.



DELPHINIUM (*Hybrids*)

No group of perennials has been more highly developed in the last few years than the Delphiniums. Their pastel shades are the envy of artists and are to be seen the entire summer. No rose garden is complete without them since their delicate blue and red hues are the complement of the color range of the rose. The individual flowers arranged in long spikes appear as if they were inhabited by busy bees.

## REFERENCE LIST OF APPLES

### VARIETY CHARACTERISTICS

#### Standard Varieties

Northern Spy	Gravenstein	Wagener
Baldwin	Grimes	Maiden Blush
R. I. Greening	Twenty Ounce	Wealthy
	Stayman	

#### Relative Productivity

Arranged in order of productiveness

1. Stayman	7. R. I. Greening	13. Grimes
2. Baldwin	8. Rome Beauty	14. Delicious
3. Stark	9. Wealthy	15. Wagener
4. York Imperial	10. Northern Spy	16. Esopus
5. Jonathan	11. Winter Banana	17. Gravenstein
6. Winesap	12. McIntosh	18. Yellow Trans- parent

#### Hardiness

##### FOR THE NORTH

Northern Spy	McIntosh	Gravenstein
Ben Davis	Winter Banana	Alexander
Fameuse	Wealthy	Delicious
Tolman	Baldwin	Canada Red
	Yellow Bellflower	

##### VARIETIES LACKING SLIGHTLY IN HARDINESS

Tompkins King	Esopus	Grimes
Twenty Ounce	Hubbardston	Sutton

#### For Commercial Orchards

##### WESTERN NEW YORK

Baldwin	Gano	Twenty Ounce
R. I. Greening	Oldenburg	Canada Red
Ben Davis	Wealthy	

##### NORTHERN OHIO

Baldwin	McIntosh	Wealthy
R. I. Greening	Oldenburg	Canada Red
Northern Spy	Yellow Transparent	

##### SOUTHERN PENNSYLVANIA

Stayman	Grimes	Yellow Transparent
York Imperial	Oldenburg	

# THE MONROE NURSERY

I. E. Ilgenfritz' Sons Co., Monroe, Mich.

## ILLINOIS

✓ Wealthy  
✓ Oldenburg  
✓ Yellow Transparent

✓ Jonathan  
✓ Stayman  
✓ Delicious

✓ Gano  
✓ Grimes

## SOUTHERN OHIO

✓ Rome Beauty  
✓ Ben Davis

✓ Grimes  
✓ Stayman  
✓ Oldenburg

✓ Yellow Transparent  
✓ Wealthy

## MICHIGAN

✓ Northern Spy  
✓ Ben Davis  
✓ Baldwin

✓ R. I. Greening  
✓ McIntosh  
✓ Wealthy  
✓ Oldenburg

✓ Yellow Transparent  
✓ Canada Red  
✓ Delicious

## Best Sellers

✓ Esopus  
✓ Tompkins King

### LATE SEASON

✓ Grimes  
✓ Northern Spy

✓ Delicious  
✓ McIntosh

## FOR FANCY TRADE

✓ Delicious  
✓ McIntosh

✓ Grimes  
✓ Winter Banana

✓ Arkansas Black

## For The Home Orchard

### NORTH

✓ Northern Spy  
✓ McIntosh  
✓ Fameuse  
✓ Baldwin  
✓ Grimes

✓ Gravenstein  
✓ Tompkins King  
✓ Esopus  
✓ Delicious  
✓ Stayman

✓ Oldenburg  
✓ Winter Banana  
✓ R. I. Greening  
✓ Chenango

### SOUTH

✓ Grimes  
✓ Delicious

✓ Winesap  
✓ Stayman

✓ Yellow Transparent  
✓ Chenango

## Free Instruction Book on Fruit Growing

This compact little book, "Best Plan for Planting an Apple Orchard," explains all about fruit growing, planting, spraying and trimming. This booklet is free for the asking. Simply send in your request.



## STANDARD APPLE

In the orchard or home planting the first fruit in importance is the apple. Even a very few trees produce surprising returns.

Diameter	Height	Each	Per 10
11/16 to 1 inch	5 ft. and up.....	\$ 1.50	\$14.00
9/16 to 11/16 inch	4 ft. and up.....	1.25	11.50

- ✓ **Alexander**—Very large, deep red. October to November.
- ✓ **Arkansas Black**—Medium size, dark red. Excellent cooker. December to March.
- ✓ **Autumn Strawberry**—Medium size, streaked. Good eating apple. September to December.
- ✓ **Baldwin**—Large red eating apple. Tree vigorous and very productive. Ripens November-December. Keeps until April.
- ✓ **Ben Davis**—Medium size eating apple. Season December to March.
- ✓ **Bentley**—Yellow sweet apple. Bears young. October to November.
- ✓ **Chenango**—Yellow striped with red. Excellent eating apple. Tree hardy. September-October.
- ✓ **Cortland**—Of the same family as McIntosh. Excellent quality. Tree is vigorous, produces heavy crop, and bears young. October-December.
- ✓ **Delicious**—Large bright red. One of the best commercial varieties, shipping and keeping well. Tree heavy bearer. November-March.
- ✓ **Early Harvest**—Medium size, pale yellow. Excellent eating but cannot be stored or shipped. July-August.
- ✓ **Early Strawberry**—Very early, red striped apple. Excellent flavor. July-August.
- ✓ **Esopus Spitzenburg**—Medium to large. Yellow with red. A good cooking and canning apple. November-February.
- ✓ **Fallwater**—Cooking apple. Vigorous bearing tree. November to March.
- ✓ **Fall Pippin**—Large clear yellow apple. Good eating and cooking. October-November.
- ✓ **Fameuse (Snow)**—One of the best dessert apples, white tender flesh, highly flavored. October-December.
- ✓ **Gano**—Medium size, deep red. Good shipper and keeper. December to May.
- ✓ **Golden Russet**—Medium size, flesh crisp and juicy. Heavy bearer. December to May.
- ✓ **Golden Sweet**—Medium size, yellow, rich and sweet. Home apple or for local market. August-September.
- ✓ **Gravenstein**—Dark yellow striped with red. Fine quality for eating and cooking. Hardy and productive. September-November.



**Grimes Golden**—Medium size, golden yellow. Early bearer. One of the best commercial varieties. November to January.

**Hubbardston**—Large, striped red and yellow. Good bearer. October to February.

**Jonathan**—One of the best commercial varieties. Medium size, dark red, excellent quality, early bearer. November to January.

**Maiden Blush**—Good cooking apple. Pale yellow with crimson blush. Early bearer. September to December.

**McIntosh**—A bright red snow apple of good size. Fine for local market. Tree hardy and productive. Bears young. October to December.

**Northern Spy**—One of the most dependable commercial varieties. Splendid for eating and cooking. November to March.

**Northwestern Greening**—Greenish yellow, good size. Hardy. December-April.

**Oldenburg (Duchess)**—Medium sized, red striped, cooking apple. Reliable cropper. August-September.

**Ontario**—Sour, red striped. Cross of Northern Spy and Wagener. Bears young. Sure crop. January to April.

**Pewaukee**—Yellow mottled with red. Crisp and juicy. December to May.

**Pumpkin Sweet**—Very large yellow. Good market variety. Bears well. October to January.

**Rambo**—Red and yellow eating apple of medium size. October to January.

**Red Astrachan**—Dark red. Good for local market. Early bearer. July through September.

**Red Canada (Steele Red)**—Attractive deep red, medium sized, eating or cooking apple. November to March.

**Red Delicious**—Very good commercial variety. November to March

**Red Northern Spy**—Bears earlier than regular Northern Spy and is solid dark red. Good commercial variety. November to March.

**Rhode Island Greening**—Large greenish yellow. Abundant bearer. Very tender flesh. December to April.

**Rome Beauty**—Large yellow, red cheek. Good quality. Heavy bearer. November to May.

**Stark**—Large greenish yellow streaked with red. Valuable market variety. Late keeper. January to May.

**Stayman Winesap**—Red. Vigorous grower. December to April.

**Sweet Bough**—Fine summer cooking apple. Medium large, greenish yellow. August-September.

**Tolman Sweet**—Very sweet, Pale Yellow. Valuable for baking. November to January.

**Tompkins King**—A very fine quality yellow and red apple. Fourth in commercial importance. October to December.

**Twenty Ounce**—Excellent quality, early commercial variety. Yellow striped with red. September to midwinter.

- Wagener**—Large light red apples. Good quality for cooking and eating. Bears young and heavily. October to February.
- Wealthy**—Bright red. Good quality. Of particular commercial value in colder climates. Very productive. October to January.
- Westfield (Seek-no-further)**—Pinkish red. Good eating apple. November to February.
- Winesap**—Dark red. Abundant bearer. December to April.
- Winter Banana**—Pale yellow, red blush. Tree regular heavy bearer. November to January.
- Wolf River**—Very large striped red apple. One of the best baking varieties. December to February.
- Yellow Belleflower**—Pale yellow skin. Tender juicy flesh. December to February.
- Yellow Transparent**—The best very early apple. Reliable bearer. July-September.

## CRAB APPLES

- Hyslop**—Late dark red. Excellent for jelly. September-October.
- Martha**—September to late fall. Fruit large, light red, good quality.
- Whitney**—Heavy bearer. Fruit large, firm and juicy. August.

## DWARF APPLES

Where standard trees take too much space, dwarfs should be planted. The care needed and the productivity are just the same as the larger trees. Plant 10 to 12 feet apart.

Diameter	Each	Per 10
5/8 inch and up.....	\$ 2.00	\$18.00
1/2 to 5/8 inch.....	1.75	16.00

- |                 |                         |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| ✓ Baldwin       | ✓ Red Astrachan         |
| ✓ Delicious     | ✓ Rhode Island Greening |
| ✓ Fameuse       | ✓ Stayman Winesap       |
| ✓ Grimes Golden | ✓ Sweet Bough           |
| ✓ Jonathan      | ✓ Tolman Sweet          |
| ✓ McIntosh      | ✓ Wagener               |
| ✓ Maiden Blush  | ✓ Wealthy               |
| ✓ Northern Spy  | ✓ Yellow Transparent    |
| ✓ Oldenburg     |                         |

## STANDARD PEARS

The trees require little care and the fruit is excellent both for eating and canning. Unlike other fruits, it should not be allowed to ripen on the tree but should be picked green and stored in a dark, cool place where it will ripen perfectly.

Diameter	Height	Each	Per 10
11/16 inch and up	5 ft. and up.....	\$ 2.00	\$18.00
9/16 to 11/16 inch	4 ft. and up.....	1.75	16.00

**Albertine**—A small green and yellow pear for canning and pickling. October.

**Anjou**—Bears young. Fruit greenish, crimson blush. One of the best market varieties. Ripens in fall but keeps for some months.

**Bartlett**—A good commercial late summer variety. Fruit juicy and highly flavored. Tree productive and hardy.

**Beurre Bosc**—Large, yellow. September-October.

**Beurre Clairgeau**—Valuable in commercial orchard for late season fruit. Large, yellow shaded with orange and crimson.

**Clapp Favorite**—August to September. Lemon yellow splashed with crimson. Quality of fruit exceptional. Very productive.

**Duchesse d'Angouleme**—Very good market variety. Strong grower and heavy bearer. Greenish yellow. October to November.

**Flemish Beauty**—A choice variety—sweet, rich and juicy. September-October.

**Gorham**—Ripens one month later than the Bartlett, from which it originated, but resembles it in appearance. Hardy and productive. Equals Bartlett in quality.

**Howell**—Early profuse bearer. Quality very good, flesh sweet, color lemon yellow. September.

**Kieffer**—A fine market variety. Tree healthy, early bloomer. Fruit rich yellow tinged with red. October-November.

**Koonce**—Medium size, yellow with carmine cheek. Heavy bearer. July-August.

**Seckel**—One of the best and most highly flavored pears. Very productive. September-October.

**Sheldon**—High quality eating or cooking pear. Good shipper and keeper. Tree hardy and vigorous. October-November.

**Vermont Beauty**—Skin brilliant yellow and red. Valuable market variety. Stands severe cold. September-October.

**Wilder Early**—Medium size, bright yellow with flaming cheek. Good bearer. August.

**Winter Nelis**—Medium size, yellow. Delicious flavor. Tree very productive. December to January.

## **DWARF PEAR**

Diameter	Each	Per 10
5/8 inch and up . . . . .	\$2.00	\$18.00
1/2 to 5/8 in. . . . .	1.75	16.00

Anjou

Kieffer

Bartlett

Louise Bonne

Beurre Clairgeau

Seckel

Clapp Favorite

Vermont Beauty

Duchess d'Angouleme

Wilder

## PEACHES

The peach prefers light, well drained soil of sandy texture. The ease with which it is grown, the fact that it comes to bear early, and its comparative freedom from disease make it very popular. The fruit is delicate, luxuriant, and of incomparable flavor.

Diameter	Height	Each	Per 10
9/16 inch and up	4 ft. and up.....	\$ .75	\$ 7.00
7/16 to 9/16 inch	3 ft. and up.....	.60	5.50

F—Freestone

SF—Semi Free

C—Clingstone

W—White

Y—Yellow

**Admiral Dewey** Y-F—Very good quality. Tree strong grower, hardy and productive. July 28 to August 5th.

**Alexander** SF-Y—Medium size. Tree vigorous and productive. July 20 to 25th.

**Banner** Y-F—Very hardy, comes to bear young, and is very productive. Good quality for shipping and keeping. Pit small. September 30th to October 5th.

**Barnard** Y-F—Medium size. Tree hardy and productive. A good market variety. September 1st to 5th.

**Belle** W-F—Very large and of very good quality. Good shipper. Tree rapid grower and prolific. September 1st to 5th.

**Billmeyer** Y-F—Our own introduction. Ripens after Early Crawford. Rising in commercial importance. Exceptionally good shipper. September 5th to 10th.

**Carman** W-SF—Dark red flushed. Fine for fancy trade. Tree very hardy not susceptible to disease, and very productive. August 15th to 20th.

**Champion** W-F—Medium size, very fine quality, honey sweet. Tree very productive. August 10th to 15th.

**Chili** Y-F—Good market peach. Especially fine for canning. September 15th to 20th.

**Chinese Cling** W-C—A delicious seedling peach. August 1st to 5th.

**Crosby** Y-F—Called the frost-proof peach. Small. Tree healthy and productive. September 10th to 15th.

**Early Crawford** Y-F—Probably the most commonly grown early peach. Quality unsurpassed, a good peach for market or home orchard. September 1st to 5th.

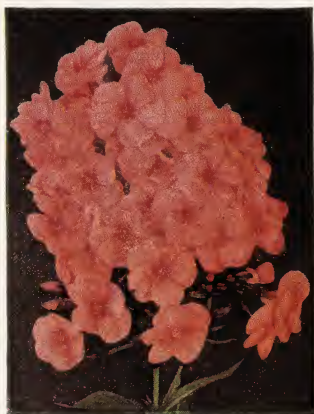
**Early Elberta** Y-F—Very large, good quality. Tree strong grower. September 5th to 10th.





### CHRYSANTHEMUM

Plant Chrysanthemums and enjoy garden flowers long after the first frost.



### PHLOX—(*Beacon*)

Let the Hardy Phlox make up your border.



### DIGITALIS PURPUREA

The stately beauty of the Foxglove adds distinction to any planting.



### IRIS

In early spring the Iris leaves nothing to be desired by the artistic eye in the way of coloring.



CHRYSANthemum COCCINEUM  
(*Pyrethrum*) Painted Lady

Truly named the Painted Lady this dainty plant with fernlike foliage has flowers ranging from deep red to delicate shades of pink and white. They are remarkably free from insects, in fact the dried blossoms are the main ingredient of many insecticides. Blooming profusely from the middle of May to July they are excellent as cut flowers.

**Early Michigan** W-F—Fruit medium size, good quality. Tree vigorous and fruitful. August 15th to 20th.

**Elberta** Y-F—The most widely planted and most popular market peach. Very adaptable to different soils and climates. Bears well and is very resistant to disease. Fruit is well flavored, very large, and good quality. September 10th to 20th.

**Engle** Y-F—Peaches large and of very good quality. Tree large, hardy and young bearer. September 15th to 20th.

**Fitzgerald** Y-F—Almost identical with Early Crawford but is more productive and somewhat hardier. Tree medium size, hardy and prolific. August 25th to September 1st.

**Gold Drop** Y-F—A strictly Michigan Peach. Fine flavor. Tree medium size, hardy and productive. September 25th to October 1.

**J. H. Hale** Y-F—One of the largest peaches and of very good quality. Good shipper and keeper. Elberta's strongest competitor. September 5th to 10th.

**Kalamazoo** Y-F—Fruit very high quality for eating and cooking. Tree large and vigorous. September 20th to 30th.

**Late Crawford** Y-F—A beautiful standard variety peach, especially good for fancy trade. Tree is adapted to many soils and climates. September 20th to 30th.

**Lemon Cling** Y-C—Tree vigorous and highly productive. Large lemon-shaped fruit of very good quality. September 20th to 25th.

**Lemon Free** Y-F—Lemon colored with pink blush. Tree hardy September 20th to 25th.

**Lockwood** Y-F—Very earliest of yellow freestone peaches. Excellent flavor. Tree hardy, large and very productive. August 5th to 10th.

**Mayflower** W-SF—Earliest white peach. Medium size, fair quality. July 15th to 20th.

**Michigan Beauty** Y-F—Excellent commercial variety. Abundant annual bearer, fine keeper. October 5th to 10th.

**New Prolific** Y-F—Tree exceptionally hardy and productive. September 1st to 5th.

**Rochester** Y-F—One of the best early peaches rapidly coming into wide use. August 15th to 20th.

**Salberta** Y-F—A highly successful cross between Salwey and Elberta. Good market variety. October 1st to 5th.

**Salwey** Y-F—Attractive good quality peach, especially adapted to cooking. Tree very healthy and productive. October 1st to 15th.

**Smock** Y-F—Old orchard variety. Tree hardy and productive. October 5th to 10th.

**South Haven** Y-F—An unusually young bearing variety producing large fruit of excellent color. August 25th to September 1st.

**Stump W-F**—An old favorite. Especially good quality. September 25th to October 1st.

**Superior Y-F**—A new peach rapidly coming into popularity for commercial orchards. Good keeper and shipper. Exceptionally good quality. October 1st to 5th.

**Triumph Y-SF**—A valuable variety where the weather is cold. Keeps and ships well. July 25th to August 1st.

**Weed Late Barnard Y-F**—Medium size. Purplish red cheek. Very good quality. September 10th to 15th.

**Wilma Y-F**—A splendid new variety coming from Elberta, having the fruitfulness and quality of its parent. September 1st to 5th.

**William Favorite Y-C**—A good peach for market. Tree hardy and productive. September 5th to 10th.

**Wonderful Y-F**—Like the Smock. Good quality. September 30 to October 5th.

**Yellow St. John Y-F**—Much planted in commercial peach growing sections. One of the earliest of the Crawfords. Delicious flavor. August 10th to 15th.



## CHERRIES

Both sweet and sour cherries are of great commercial value in the northern states. The former is composed of the Heart and Bigarreau types, the latter of the Duke and Morello. The sweet varieties are also desirable as ornamental trees; the sour are heavy bearers of fruit suited to canning and culinary purposes.

### Sour Cherries

Diameter	Height	Each	Per 10
11/16 inch and up	4 ft. and up.....	\$ 1.75	\$16.00
9/16 to 11/16 inch	3½ ft. and up.....	1.50	14.00

**Baldwin**—Fruit ripens early, is very dark red. One of the sweetest and richest of the Morellos. Tree vigorous.

**Dyehouse**—A near kin to Early Richmond. Is bright and clearer in color but slightly smaller in size. Tree small and vigorous.

**Early Richmond**—One of the leading early varieties. Can be grown profitably in almost any part of the country.

**English Morello**—The standard late cherry of America. For home, market and canning factory use. Tree small but productive.

**Koontz**—Special market variety, very large dark red fruit. Good bearing tree.

**Montmorency**—This cherry is more in demand than any other. It is of fair size, a dark color, and very good quality; being suited to every purpose. The tree has every desirable characteristic, is vigorous, hardy and resistant to all diseases.

**Wragg**—Very much like English Morello but the fruit is larger and later.

### Sweet Cherries

Diameter	Height	Each	Per 10
11/16 inch and up	4 ft. and up.....	\$ 2.00	\$18.00
9/16 to 11/16 inch	3½ ft. and up.....	1.75	16.00

**Bing**—A dark red, very high quality cherry. Tree large and productive.

**Black Tartarian**—One of the best commercial varieties. Bears regularly and is not susceptible to disease.

**Downer**—This fine flavored cherry ripens after most others are gone. Tree productive.

**Gov. Wood**—Tree vigorous and early bearing. The crimson fruit is soft and of very good quality.



**Ida**—Handsome, large, light red. Tree early; prolific bearer of full crops.

**Lambert**—Color dark wine verging on black. Very excellent flavor. Tree healthy and fruitful.

**Late Duke**—This large sized, good quality, dark red fruit ripens earlier than May Duke, from which it sprung.

**May Duke**—One of the oldest, most popular cherries. Fruitful, hardy, vigorous and healthy. Fruit early, large, dark red and very good quality.

**Napoleon**—Good keeper and shipper. Trees are productive and come to bear early.

**Schmidt**—One of the largest black cherries. Well suited to commercial orchards.

**Windsor**—A standard late Bigarreau. Trees are hardy, fruitful and free from disease.

**Yellow Spanish**—These large, vigorous trees bear abundantly in early life. Rapidly growing in popularity.

## PLUMS

The plum is equally suited to commercial orchard and to home garden planting but in either case needs rich soil. There are three main groups: the European (E), the best in quality, the American (A), superior as to hardiness, and the Japanese (J), the earliest bearers.

Diameter	Height	Each	Per 10
11 /16 inch and up	5 ft. and up.....	\$ 1.50	\$14.00
9 /16 to 11 /16 inch	4 ft. and up.....	1.25	11.50

**Abundance (J)**—One of the best known varieties. Hardy and productive. Large lemon-yellow fruit.

**Bradshaw (E)**—Bears regularly and heavily. Very resistant to scale. Fruit midseason, dark reddish purple, large and good shipper and keeper.

**Burbank (J)**—Very good quality, handsomely colored, dark red over yellow brown. Good shipper and keeper. Very hardy for a Japanese Plum.

**Compass (A)**—An absolutely hardy, wonderfully productive tree. Has characteristics of both plum and cherry. Dark red fruit valuable for canning and preserving.

**German Prune (E)**—Large, vigorous, productive tree. Fruit small and tart. Freestone. Dark purple.

**Golden Drop (E)**—Long keeping and fit for eating, cooking or drying. Light golden color, very fine flavor, freestone.

**Grand Duke (E)**—The favorite late shipping plum. Tree hardy and prolific bearer. Dark purple, good flavored fruit. Clingstone.

**Gueii (E)**—A very popular orchard variety, bearing abundant crops early in life. Fruit dark purple, medium size.

**Italian Prune (Fellenberg) (E)**—Tree large, hardy and abundant bearer. Fruit purplish black, large, freestone. Fine flavored. Good keeper and shipper.

**Lombard (E)**—Probably the most widely grown plum. Very adaptable as to soil and climate, constant prolific bearer. Fruit medium size, dark purplish red.

**Monarch (E)**—Beautiful purple plum above medium size. Clingstone. Good quality all-purpose.

**Monitor (A)**—Exceptionally large fruit of dark red color. The flesh is tender, sweet and juicy but also very firm. Tree vigorous and upright grower.

**Opata (A)**—A very hardy, heavy bearing tree of spreading habits. The fruit is deep purple red, splashed with green and is excellent quality.

**Pond (Hungarian Prune) (E)**—Late bearer, purplish red, fair quality. Very large, stone semi-free. Tree medium size and hardy.

**Red June (J)**—Fruit red, medium size. A good shipper. Tree vigorous and productive.

**Reine Claude (Green Gage) (E)**—Tree small, very prolific. Fruit golden, very good quality, medium size.

**Sapa (A)**—Tree a dwarf but rapid grower. Fruit has a rich flavor. Fine for canning.

**Shipper (E)**—Fruit dark purple, semi-cling, very good shipper and keeper. Tree large and productive.

**Shropshire (E)**—Enormously productive tree. Fruit dark purple, clingstone, excellent quality. A very good orchard variety.

**Toka (A)**—A cross between the American Plum and the Chinese fragrant Apricot. Tree is strong and bears early. The large fruit is dark red in color and is a good shipper.

**Underwood (A)**—A very hardy strong growing tree, bearing attractive dark red fruit with fairly firm juicy flesh and small pit. Clingstone.

**Wickson (J)**—Probably the largest plum. Flavor and quality good, clingstone. Tree heathly and productive.

**Yellow Egg (E)**—One of the largest yellow plums, good quality for cooking. Tree large, vigorous and productive.

**Yellow Gage (E)**—Large, yellow, very good quality. Sweet and juicy. Most desirable tree for the home orchard.

## APRICOTS

A beautiful and delicious fruit which combines the qualities of the peach and the plum.

Diameter	Height	Each	Per 10
9/16 to 11/16 inch	3 ft. and up.....	\$ 1.75	\$16.00
7/16 to 9/16 inch	2½ ft. and up.....	1.50	14.00

**Alexander**—Sweet and juicy, medium to large, oblong with orange-yellow skin spotted with red. Good bearer. Freestone. First of July.

**Alexis**—A large, very good quality fruit. Yellow with red blush. July 10th.

**Early Golden**—Small, pale orange skin. Flesh sweet, very good quality. July 15th.

**Lamale**—Large, round, deep yellow with red cheek. One of the best varieties. July 10th to 15th.

**Montgamet**—Deep yellow apricot with reddish flesh. Good quality. Excellent for preserving. July 5th.

**Royal**,—Dull yellow with faint red blush. Flesh juicy, sweet with high flavor. July 25th.

## NECTARINES

The most delicate and finest of the stone fruits. The skin is smooth and thin, the flesh somewhat resembles that of a peach but is superior in every way.

Diameter	Height	Each	Per 10
9/16 to 11/16 inch	4 ft. and up.....	\$ 2.00	.....
7/16 to 9/16 inch	3 ft. and up.....	1.75	.....

**Boston**—Large and handsome. Bright yellow apricot-like flesh. A deep red color and pleasant flavor. Early September.

**Hunt Tawney**—Medium size, dark red cheek on pale orange. Flesh rich and juicy. One of the earliest nectarines.

**Red Roman**—Highly flavored, rich flesh. Large fruit. September.

## QUINCES

A most valuable fruit for canning. Quince preserve is highly esteemed by all. The tree is hardy, free-bearing and remarkably disease-resistant.

Diameter	Each	Per 10
5/8 inch and up.....	\$ 2.00	.....
1/2 to 5/8 inch.....	1.75	.....

**Bourgeat**—Large bright yellow, tender, and very good quality. Strong productive tree. Late Autumn.

**Champion**—A tender and delicate quince of good quality. Tree very prolific and a young bearer. Very suitable for commercial orchards as fruit keeps and ships well. Midseason.

## RASPBERRIES

One of the most profitable bush fruits, both for market and home.

Not less than ten of any variety in an order. Over 25 plants must be ordered in multiples of 25. Prices are for first quality stock.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
<b>Columbian</b> .....	\$ 1.50	\$ 3.00	\$10.00
American Blackcap. Large round black berries, moderately juicy, nearly sweet. Very prolific, tall vigorus canes. Midseason.			
<b>Cumberland</b> .....	1.50	3.00	10.00
American Blackcap. Very large, oval, glossy black, firm fruit of best quality. Borne early. A standard variety.			
<b>Cuthbert</b> .....	1.50	3.00	10.00
Red. A very well known sort of high quality. A good shipper. Well adapted to many soils and climates. Very healthy and productive.			
<b>Latham</b> .....	2.50	5.00	15.00
This comparatively new variety has outcropped all other kinds of raspberries, with a ratio of 2 to 1 in many localities. Large brilliant red berries. Very hardy.			
<b>Plum Farmer</b> .....	1.50	3.00	10.00
American Blackcap. Perfectly hardy; an excellent grower; very productive. Crop ripens evenly; berries are large and of excellent quality for market.			
<b>Ranere (St. Regis)</b> .....	2.00	4.00	12.50
Color bright crimson. A splendid shipper. Rich and delicious. Will endure severe cold without injury. Everbearing.			

## BLACKBERRIES

Will produce in even the poorest of soils, thorough cultivation, however, will greatly benefit them. Fine for eating and canning.

Prices are for first quality plants.

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
<b>Blowers</b> .....	\$ 3.00	\$ 5.00	\$18.00
A hardy and productive upright grower. Season is from the middle of July until frost with the bulk of the crop maturing in August. Large and good quality. Excellent shipper.			





JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS HIBERNICA  
(*Irish Juniper*)

One of the old familiar evergreens, very formal in outline and invaluable in Italian gardens or where architectural features are to be emphasized. Grows 6 to 8 feet high and not over  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet in diameter, making a narrow column. Color bright silvery green.



THUJA OCCIDENTALIS PYRAMIDALIS  
(*Pyramidal Arborvitae*)

Evergreens add distinction to any planting and liven up the usual drab winter scenes. The two varieties pictured are among the best known and most widely planted and are deserving of their popularity.



PICEA EXCELSA (*Norway Spruce*)

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
<b>Eldorado</b> .....	1.50	3.00	10.00
Large jet black berries borne in clusters. Sweet and melting. One of the best for home and market.			
<b>Mersereau</b> .....	1.50	3.00	10.00
A dependable variety for market and home. Plant tall and vigorous. Prolific. Good quality.			
<b>Rathbun</b> .....	1.50	3.00	10.00
Large jet black berries without hard core and with very small seeds. Ripens early. Good quality.			
<b>Snyder</b> .....	1.50	3.00	10.00
A very popular early variety. One of the hardiest and very productive. Medium size. Sweet.			

## DEWBERRIES

	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
<b>Lucretia</b> .....	\$ 2.00	\$ 4.00	\$12.50
A perfectly hardy, healthy and remarkably productive plant with large showy flowers. The fruit, which often is 1½ inches long, ripens early, is jet black and highly flavored.			

## GRAPES

The grape is adapted to nearly every soil and climate and climbs on fences and trellises or covers arbors and pergolas. When given proper care it returns good profits to the owner.

Prices are for first quality, extra strong plants.

	Each	Per 10
<b>Agawam</b> .....	\$ .50	\$ 4.50
Rich, sweet and very handsome. Color red. Ripens soon after Concord and keeps till January. Vine vigorous, hardy and productive.		
<b>Brighton</b> .....	.50	4.50
A good commercial variety. A red grape, handsome and high in quality. Earlier than Concord. Very productive.		
<b>Caco</b> .....	1.00	9.00
Known as the very best red grape. Strong, vigorous and bears very young. Tender, sweet and delightfully flavored.		
<b>Campbell Early</b> .....	.60	5.50
A black grape of high quality. Large attractive bunches and berries. Keeps and ships well. Vine hardy and productive.		
<b>Catawba</b> .....	.50	4.50
A little later than Concord. The best keeping commercial type, often lasting until March. Vine big, hardy and productive. Color dark purplish-red. Extra fine quality.		
<b>Concord</b> .....	.40	3.50
The most widely known grape in America. Adaptable to a great many localities. Bears heavily every year, is hardy and early ripening. Black.		
<b>Delaware</b> .....	.60	5.50
Ships well and is more immune to disease than most other commercial varieties. One of the best table grapes, often bringing twice the price of Concord. Color light red. Ripens a few days before Concord.		
<b>Diamond</b> .....	.50	4.50
A green grape almost unsurpassed in quality and beauty. Early, hardy, productive, vigorous vine.		
<b>Eaton</b> .....	1.00	9.00
An offspring of Concord, better in appearance but not so good in flavor. Ships well. Berries in clusters large and black. Vine healthy vigorous, hardy and productive.		

# THE MONROE NURSERY

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I. E. Ilgenfritz' Sons Co., Monroe, Mich.

	Each	Per 10
<b>Moore Early</b> .....	.50	4.50
A Concord variety but two weeks earlier than its parent. One of the best of its season. Large black berries.		
<b>Niagara</b> .....	.50	4.50
Probably the best green grape for the commercial vineyard. Vine very hardy and productive. Fruit ripens midseason with Concord. Bunches and berries large and of good quality.		
<b>Salem</b> .....	.50	4.50
Early, hardy, vigorous, and fairly productive. Fruit large, dark red, of high quality for table and cooking. A good keeper and shipper.		
<b>Winchell (Green Mountain)</b> .....	1.00	9.00
Very early green grape of quality ranking among the best of any color. Fruit keeps and ships well. Vine vigorous, hardy and productive.		
<b>Worden</b> .....	.50	4.50
A variety of Concord origin, ripening 10 to 14 days earlier and having larger berries of better quality. Color dark purple.		



## CURRENTS

These are valuable plants for the commercial orchard as well as the home gardener. The fruit hangs well on the bush and may be picked when convenient. The bushes are small and take up but very little room. Jelly, conserves and pies of currants are very delicious.

No less than six plants in an order.

Per Dozen

2 year—first quality.....\$ 5.00

**Cherry**—Very large dark red berries. Quite acid. Growth is tall and luxuriant. Bush very prolific.

**Fay**—Fruit large, dark red. Flavor mild. A very good market variety.

**Perfection**—A cross of Fay and White Grape. Bright red. Flavor mild and rich. One of the most productive currants and probably the best market variety.

**Wilder**—Mild flavor, fine quality, Berries very large, light red. Bush a vigorous upright grower.

**White Grape**—Large, excellent quality. Spreading vigorous bush.

## GOOSEBERRIES

The green fruit is very desirable for culinary purposes. The bushes are small, easily cared for, and pay good returns to the commercial planter.

Each Per 10

2 year—first quality..... .50 4.50

**Downing**—Medium to large, pale green. Quality good. Upright productive bush. Midseason. The most widely known variety.

**Houghton**—Small dull reddish brown fruit, tender, juicy, sweet, and pleasant, ripening soon after midsummer. Profuse bearer.

**Red Jacket (Josselyn)**—Medium size, oval, smooth, good flavor. Prolific, bushes bearing very early. A vigorous grower.

## RHUBARB

Often called Wine-plant. The long, tender stems are quite acid to taste and make fine pies. It is one of the earliest products from the garden.

Each Per 10

First quality.....\$ .35 \$ 2.50

**Myatt Linnaeus**—One of the best varieties, having long tender stalks of mild flavor; neither stringy nor tough.

**Victoria**—A good producer of medium sized stalks which are very tender and well-flavored.

## ASPARAGUS

The earliest and finest of spring vegetables. A bed once planted will last for 30 years or more. Do not cut for use until the second season.

Prices are for first quality plants.

	Per 25	Per 100
<b>Columbian</b> .....	\$ 1.75	\$ 5.00
A distinct variety of strong vigorous growth, producing very large white shoots which retain their color well under favorable weather conditions.		
<b>Conover Colossal</b> .....	1.75	5.00
Very large, green shoots. A good standard variety.		
<b>Martha Washington</b> .....	2.00	6.00
A new variety rapidly gaining in popularity. The stalks are large and tender, and have green tips. Plants are very productive.		
<b>Palmetto</b> .....	1.75	5.00
A southern variety of well merited popularity. A good yielder, and very early.		

## STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries are shipped separate from other stock and by mail or express C. O. D. Delivery is made in Spring only. Orders for less than 50 plants cannot be accepted and the minimum of any one variety is 25 plants.

	Per 50	Per 100	Per 1000
First quality .....	\$ 1.75	\$ 3.00	\$18.00
<b>Aroma</b>			
<b>Brandywine</b>			
<b>Dr. Burrill</b>			
<b>Bubach</b>			
<b>Premier</b>			
<b>Senator Dunlap</b>			
<b>Warfield</b>			

## EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

These plants yield from May or June until frost. The fruit brings very profitable prices because of the season. Caution: To obtain large berries and good fall crop flowers should be picked from plants until the first of July.

<b>Mastodon</b> .....	\$ 3.50	\$ 6.00	\$50.00
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